Watchman

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {25 Cts for the Campaign

VOL. XX. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1888. NO 27

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

National Ticket.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.

For Vice President,
LEVI P. MORTON,
of New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
JAMES T. MITCHELL, OF PHILADELPHIA

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
AT LARGE—LEWIS PUGHE.....LACKAWANNA.
THOMAS DOLAN...PHILADELPHIA.

1 John H. Taggart.	15 John H. Grant.
2 John Wannamaker.	16 Wilson C. Kress.
3 Robert P. John.	17 David W. Clark.
4 Wm. C. Hamilton.	18 G. W. Hutchinson.
5 John S. McKinley.	19 John C. Lower.
6 Jos. R. T. Coats	20 Jeremiah K. Miller
7 William S. Ellis	21 George J. Elliott.
8 Edgar Pinchot.	22 Harry S. Paul.
9 Samuel L. Kurtz.	23 George Shires, Jr.
10 Not Reported.	24 P. S. Newyer.
11 William Connell.	25 John W. Wallace.
12 Wm G. Payne.	26 J. C. Sturtevant.
13 Peter E. Buck.	57 Joseph Thos. Jones.
16 Henry M. Bechtel.	28 L. M. Truxal.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

IT will be Ben.

GEN. HARRISON owns no stock in any corporation whatever.

WHICH do you like better—the red bandanna or the stars and stripes?

YOU must make your choice. There is no middle ground or side issue in this campaign.

CLEVELAND, the free trader, will only get the electoral votes of the South, and perhaps not all of them.

REMEMBER that there was never a country on the globe that gained industrial greatness by free trade.

IF to abolish protective duties our workmen must be lowered to the level of workmen in countries where monarchs region we will not have anything to do with it.

THE success of the Republican party is necessary for the welfare of the country. Four years longer of Democratic misrule will ruin the Nation. Let every honest voter bear this fact in mind, and there is no doubt what the result will be.

HARRISON'S record in regard to the Chinese bill is a strictly honorable one. In regard to the term "laborer" in the bill he wanted skilled labor excepted, thus respecting a solemn treaty. That was his entire objection to the bill.

THE opening of the campaign is very promising. Dozens of newspapers, heretofore Democratic, are falling into line with the protective column, and hundreds of prominent Democratic politicians are joining Harrison clubs. This is the way to a surprising extent in Virginia.

"THE revival of the legend that Mr. Harrison was a Know-Nothing thirty-five years ago is about as nonsensical as the repetition of the story that Mr. Thurman's wife sent a few knicks-knacks to Confederate prisoners in Camp Chase in 1863. What has all this to do with the tariff issue?"

WHEN there were labor troubles in Indiana and Gen. Harrison was in command of troops to prevent riots he refused to use any violence. Afterwards, when arrests had been made, he used all his eloquence to secure the release of the men, and in several instances interceded to procure higher wages for them. This proves that he is a true friend of labor.

WE have not yet heard of a Republican or a Republican newspaper that has deserted the Republican cause, but scores of Democratic papers announce that they will support Harrison and Morton. For instance, Mayor Hewitt, of New York, says he will not vote for Cleveland: The Buffalo (N. Y.,) *News*, a paper at Cleveland's own home which supported him four years ago, has come out for Harrison.

WE differ from the doctrine proclaimed by Governor Beaver and one or two other of the speakers at the ratification meeting. They admitted that there may come a time when our manufactures are so firmly established that the protective duties may be removed. We do not believe such a time will ever come in this country. Our policy is, by protective duties, to make our manufactured articles so much superior to those of other countries that the world will send here for them under any and every circumstance.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

In the election of this year the good sense and intelligence of the American people will be tested to a greater degree than ever before. One of the most important branches of the civil policy of this Government is to be made the question of debate between the two great political parties of the country, and the ballot-box of our citizens will be the final court of decision.

The principles of the two parties are clearly defined, and boldly announced. Here are the points of controversy:

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.	REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.
FREE TRADE.	PROTECTION
Protection to foreign capital and interests; and ruin to home productions and working interests.	To all American products, to workingmen, and to all industrial interests.

This is the first time, in the history of the Democratic party that its leaders dared to define, and stand squarely upon its principles of Free Trade, so antagonistic to the welfare of the common people. President Cleveland should certainly be congratulated that he has brought his party to a declaration that will allow no evasion or denial. The New York *Herald* which, for the time being, is a strong Democratic journal in commending the plank of Free Trade in the Democratic platform, says that the leaders of the party "have paltered with this question for many years. Now they are face to face with it, and unless they want to court defeat they must work day and night to enlighten the voters upon it." The *Herald* further says that the workingmen must be made to understand "that free raw materials are the first necessity to a prosperous industry and high wages,"—that the Mills bill "will benefit every workingman in the land."

The editors of the New York *Herald* are about as competent to discuss the questions of Free Trade and Protection as would be a Sophomore class in college. What does the *Herald* want for the workingmen more than they are already entitled to and enjoy? Anybody who knows anything knows that this country, in its Government and social condition, is the best to be found on the whole face of the earth for the laboring classes. The annual influx to this land of about one million of immigrants is sufficient evidence that such is the estimate held of us by the working classes throughout all foreign nations. If their experiences after coming to our shores did not fulfill their expectations, then there would have been decrease instead of increase, in the annual tide of immigration.

Under the successive administrations of the Republican party for a quarter of a century the government in all its departments, the industrial protective laws, and all other laws touching the interests of the people, have been maintained and directed in a manner best calculated to promote the diversified interests of the nation, and to insure the largest welfare and happiness of its citizens.

Still the New York *Herald* is not satisfied. This paper, whose proprietor cannot abide this plebian and democratic county, but must live abroad for the greater excitement and luxury, wants a change made—some change that will insure more pay to our mechanics and artisans. Though in all our large cities competent mechanics receive from $3.50, $4.50, to 7.00 a day—and have for years received such pay under our present Protective Tariff, yet the *Herald* is looking to the Democratic party to make a change, to put American workers in competition with the half fed and half paid workers of all foreign lands; and in such case, with free importations, the *"high wages"* which the *Herald* promises might come up to $1.50 or $2.00 a day, for the same service now demanding from $4.00 to $7.00. So much for the *Herald*.

The New York *World* is not so rash and inconsiderate in its statements. From its incipient articles touching the opening Presidential canvass it appears that this paper is going to depend upon argument rather than assertion for its influence upon the issue of the contest.

While the balloting was in progress the *World* made the following editorial remark:

"No unfit man has been voted for or will be nominated at Chicago, and the election is fortunately to be fought out on principle and not on personalities."

It is to be hoped that this reflects the spirit and manner upon which the present election campaign is to be conducted. It will be an improvement upon the old methods. Now that the nominations are made the *World* speaks in the highest terms of both nominees of the Republican party. Of General Harrison it says: he is a man "whose capacity cannot be denied and whose public record is free from reproach."

"In the first place, he is a prominent citizen of a doubtful State and he had the support of its delegates all but unanimously. He has a good soldier record, having gone into the war a Second Lieutenant of volunteers and having come out of it a brevet Brigadier-General. He is a thoroughly equipped lawyer and he has experience as a statesman, having served creditably for six years in the United States Senate. He has always acted as a straight party man, and his honesty has never been questioned. Moreover, he has always been a practical Civil-Service Reformer and an extreme Protectionist, and when in Congress he favored tax reduction by the abolition of internal-revenue duties."

These are fair, and right manly words to come from a Democratic organ, and we hope they indicate the dawning of a new era in political warfare. Other party papers have, also, expressed a willingness to distinguish this campaign by the discussion of principles, and not men. Let the leaders of the two great parties begin the contest in this way, and the people will not be slow to applaud, and follow.

The result of the present Presidential contest will determine for many years the policy of our Government upon matters of international commerce, and largely fix the measure of prosperity for all our domestic industrial interests.

Protection and Free Trade are the antipodes of the labor question, and the American people are now called upon to decide which of these political antogonistic divisions they will accept. In the settlement of this question there can be no compromise; and for the answer there can be no delay beyond the date of this fall's election. The leaders of the Democratic party are to attempt the herculean task of winning the majority of voters to their cause of Free Trade. To this end every possible influence will be brought into requisition, and every argument used that cunning or self interest can suggest.

Sophistry may lend its aid to oratory in this controversy, but the working classes who yield to its persuasion will find that sophistry does not bring them deeds of houses and lots, nor furnish home comforts to their families.

It is fortunate for the Republicans that this question, so long debated in Congress, has been forced upon the party, to be made the pivot of discussion through this campaign. It is the opportunity for enlightening the people that Protectionists have long desired; and the result will be another triumphant vindication of the principles which have made the Republican party so grand and powerful through all its past history.

HIRAM TORREY.

COURT THE SUN.

Sleepless people, and they are many in America, should court the Sun. The very worst soporific is laudanum, and the very best sunshine. Therefore it is very plain that poor sleepers should not pass any more hours than possible in the shade. Many women are martyrs, and yet they do not know it. They shut the sunshine out of their houses and their hearts, they wear veils, they carry parasols, they do all possible to keep off the subtlest and yet most potent influence which is intended to give them strength and cheerfulness. Is it not time to change this, and so get color and roses in their pale cheeks, strength in their weak backs and courage in their timid souls? The women of America are pale and delicate; they may be blooming and strong, and the sunshine would be a potent influence in this transformation.

THE New York *World*, a strong free trade Democratic journal of New York City, in speaking of the Republican candidate, Gen. Harrison, says:

"Men are not elected because of their fathers or grandfathers or great-grandfathers, as Col. Fred Grant's case illustrated a year ago. Mr. Cleveland had very good ancestors, but they did not elect him. Mr Harrison is a good man and he can stand on his own merits as an honorable citizen, a sturdy soldier and an honest official. He has had quite as much experience in civil affairs as Lincoln had before his election, more than Grant had and more than Cleveland had from a national point of view. But he can well afford to be advocated by his friends on his own good qualities."

The principles which the *World* objects to in the above, are protection to American industries.

WE are sorry for Thurman that he has united his fortunes with such a weak candidate as Cleveland. The old gentleman should have known better.

DELONG'S LEDGER.

The *Watchman* takes exceptions to the record made against free trade by Delong's Ledger, and in those exceptions misstates facts, either ignorantly or intentionally.

The facts proven by Delong's ledger are, that the "tariff for revenue only" of 1846 reduced wages from $1.50 to 50 cents per diem; that it it reduced the price of corn from fifty cents to twenty-five cents per bushel; beef from six cents to four cents per pound and whiskey, that indispensible article of free trader's diet, from twenty-five cents to twelve and one-half cents per quart. Not, as erroneously stated by the *Watchman*, that under the tariff of 1842 "wages was high and the price of grain lower."

If free trade is such a good thing to have in the family its advocates should not resort to subterfuge and deception to bolster it up. Such action on their part only shows the untenableness of their position.

It has been said that this ledger was local in its character, yet all know that the causes producing the reduction of wages in that locality would have the same effect on all the other industries of the country, for what injures one part of the industral body effects all its other parts.

The financial wrecks of Centre county's industries, caused by the 1836, and 1846 democratic "tariffs for revenue only," are yet visible from one end of Bald Eagle Valley to the other. The silent, decaying debris of Bald Eagle, Martha, Julian and Mill Hall furnaces, whose proprietors become embarrassed by the importation of British iron into this country cheaper than it could be made by them at the low wages of 50 cents per day, speak more eloquently than tongue can utter or language depict against the destructive theory of free trade or 'a tariff for revenue only." The ledger of these same furnaces, show the same reduction of wages and farming products in 1846 that is shown by Delong's ledger.

In 1844, the democrats of this state stole the tariff thunder from the Whigs and had emblazoned on their banners, "Polk, Dallas, Shunk and the tariff of 1842." Under that deception Polk was elected President and Dallas of Pennsylvania, vice president. The House of Representatives passed an act reducting the tariff of 1842 and when the bill came up in the senate there was a tie vote and Vice President Dallas cast the deciding vote in favor of tariff reduction.

Instead of the revenue tariff of 1846 causing this country to enter upon a career of prosperity, as untruthfully asserted, the reverse was the case. How could farmers be prosperous when they only received 50 cents per bushel for their wheat, 25 cents per bushel for corn, 12½ cents per bushel for oats, 6½ cents per pound for butter, 6 cents per dozen for eggs and pork could only be traded at 3 cents per pound, for salt at $4 per barrel, the farmer receiving no money for his produce, being obliged to take store goods at a high price in exchange?

Under this same revenue tariff of 1846 the imports of the U. S. far exceeded its exports, thereby annually leaving a large balance of trade against this country, the payment of which depleted the country of its coin, and if the war with Mexico had not taken place at the time a devastating financial crisis would have been the result. In 1848, the Whigs, who were a protective tariff party, were placed in power by the people and the duties on imports raised. Under their protective tariff the country again became fairly prosperous.

In 1852 the Democratic free traders elected Pierce President and a congress in accord with their "economic" views. The tariff was again lowered, and the foreign imports again exceeded the country's exports, and again the balance of trade was against this country and the price of labor, and products of the farm, fell below living and productive prices, and if it had not been for the great develovement of gold mining in California another financial panic would have ensued. By the Mexican war and the accidental finding of rich gold fields in California, the country was saved from two disasters, that a "tariff for revenue only" would unerringly have precipitated upon it.

The gold fields of California gave the country an ephemeral prosperity which enabled the Democrats in 1856 to elect James Buchanon President and a congress in accord with *his* economic free trade theory. During that campaign Buchanan was designated as "ten cent Jimmy," he having asserted in a speech that under a system of free trade a laboring man could live on ten cents a day, but forgot to tell how the wage worker was to get the ten cents to live on.

Under Buchanan's administration the duties on imports were further reduced and in 1857 the balance of trade against this country was so great that when the European creditors drafted for it, a financial panic ensued, nearly all the bank in the country suspended, our manufacturing establishments closed down, nearly all business came to a stand still and millions of people were left pennyless and out of employment. That was what a Democratic tariff for revenue died for the people and country so late as 1857, and what free traders of to-day have the cheek to assert were prosperous times.

In 1860, the people having experienced enough Democratic proslavery free trade, placed the Republican party at the head of national affairs. Upon taking the reins of government in March, 1861, the Republicans found the treasury empty and the government borrowing money at 12 per cent, nearly one half of the states in incipient rebellion, which under Democratic leadership developed into one of the greatest rebellions against constitutional liberty that was known to history; the basic principle of which was "the right of capital to own its labor." Such was the democratic legacy left the Republican party upon its advent to power.

The republican party, by its patriotism and wise enactments, put down the rebellion, re-united all the states under one banner, unified its institutions and peoples, and started the country on a prosperous career which lasted, under republican rule, for twenty-five years, and left to their successors an overflowing treasury.

In 1884 fortuitous circumstances elevated to power the old pro-slavery, free trade democratic party, and ever since our industrial institutions have been languishing and the price of wage workers gradually reduced below fair living rates.

Notwithstanding the ruinous effects produced in the party by free trade, the old Bourbons of a past age and generation, accidently elevated to power, have introduced into congress Mills' free trade bill, still further reducing duties on imports. With this bill Cleveland is in full accord and if it should become a law, and its advocates granted a new lease of power, the industries of the country would cease, to the financial advantage of British Lords and British nobility. Workingmen of America, this is the feast you are invited to partake of by the free traders. Don't forget Delong's ledger.

Cleveland vs. Cleveland.

Four years ago, Grover Cleveland, in accepting the Presidential nomination of his party, said that—

"In my judgement there should be an amendment to the constitution disqualifying the President from re-election. We recognize in the elegibility of the President for re-election a most serious danger to intelligent political action which must characterize a government by the people. The temptation to retain public office once gained, and, more than all, the availibility the party finds in an incumbent whom a horde of office-holders, with a zeal born of benefits received by the hope of favors to come, stand ready to aid with money his re-election, is against the spirit of our free institutions."

To-day Mr. Cleveland is the nominee of his party for a second term, after months of the most active canvassing for the place and a violent abuse of the patronage of his office that makes him guilty of every action he criticized four years ago. Out of his own mouth let him be condemned.

A PROMINENT Democrat of Bellefonte made the assertion to a responsible gentleman that the Democratic party did not want the pauper soldiers vote. How about that, old soldiers? Has the day come when prominent Democrats will call the soldiers paupers? It was the soldiers who made it possible for the man who uttered such words (and many others of the kind) to live in security and peace and to enjoy the money (or at least a great part of it) which was accumulated while these same paupers(?) were marching, fighting and enduring hardships unknown to civil life all through the four long years of the war.

GENERAL NOTES.

Mott Haven, N. Y., has a female horseshoer.

Detroit has opened a woman's school of journalism.

Snow fell at Ettsworth, Pierce county, Wis., yesterday.

Dave Ober, of White Oak, Pa., has had a lead-pencil 40 years.

At Monersville, Pa., Jove's thunderbolt deigned to kill a cat.

The Prince of Wales has 17 brothers-in-laws, 16 uncles, 57 cousins, 58 nephews and nieces.

An attempt has been made to have the historic Gallows tree on Hampstead Heath cut down.

Mrs. Cleveland's collection of diamonds and other precious stones is estimated to be worth $50,000.

When A. T. Stewart died there was to his credit on the books of A. T. Stewart & Co. $12,000,000.

Emperor Frederick died within thirty feet of where he was born, and exactly the same hour of the day.

After a hard fight a few days ago near Delta, Pa., a rabbit prevented a crow from eating her little ones.

It is said to be English to never wash strawberries, but to roll them carefully in a towel until "the grit" disappears.

The electric arc lights in the United States now number nearly 200,000; and the incandescents number over 1,000,000.

A Glasgow firm has just finished a brass wire for the Glasgow Exhibition 65 miles long, and a copper wire 111 miles long.

The annual copper production of the world is 275,000 tons, and the French syndicate is said to control 215,000 tons of it.

It is stated that the receipts of the bar at the Grand Pacific Hotel at Chicago during convention week reached $5,000 a day.

The canning of shrimp is becoming an industry in New Orleans. Fully 100,000 cans a day are packed there during the season.

It is anticipated that the Government exhibits at the approaching Cincinnati Exposition will cover 40,000 square feet of space.

The Government is trying lobster culture on the Pacific coast. The first Atlantic installment has been anchored at Santa Cruz.

A Johnstown, Pa., firm on Saturday received a postal card from Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa., postmarked February 28, 1884.

A Battle Creek boy turned the hose on the Salvation Army, and the court in turn put a damper on the boy in the shape of a fine of $6.80.

A very useful polishing powder for metals and glass is made of very finely ground glass mixed with a small proportion of dried soda ash.

"Hoodlum" comes from the German huddler, meaning a loafer, or idler; so "bummer," from the German bummler, a word of similar import.

Recently a disgusted Oshkosh, Wis., juryman offered to pay the sum in dispute if the claimant would dismiss the case. The offer was refused.

The National Telephone Company, of Scotland, has several submarine cables of seven, eight and nine miles in length which give perfect satisfaction.

Walter Cooper, a prominent English gypsy, died recently, and his body was drawn to the churchyard by a favorite mare. The mare was then sacrificed.

Three hundred London cabmen recently struck against paying a guinea a day for their cabs and succeeded in having the price reduced to sixteen shillings.

The London and Northwestern Railway has decided, "in deference to the prejudices of its American customers," to institute the system of checking baggage.

A German manufacturer is now making a boiler in which no rivets are used. The joints are welded, and the cost is said to be slightly in excess of rivet work.

The coins struck at the Berlin Mint during the brief reign of the late Emperor Frederick are already reported to be scarce, and are consequently in great demand.

An immense swarm of bees took possession of Samuel S. Brown's house, in Northpoint, L. I. The family were driven out, and the bees had to be smoked out.

In China there are over 400 species of plants used for food, and in the world probably ten times that number. Sawdust in Sweden is used in bread and found digestible.

Boston is collecting the roster of the patriots who fell at Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. The names of the historic defenders will be stamped on bronze and placed on appropriate soil.

Nine Government officials at Seoul, in Corea, have been beheaded in the streets by the populace. Foreigners have taken refuge at the consulates. The outbreak is attributed to Chinese instigation.

Thomas Wells, of Arthur, Ill., was bitten on the finger by a rattlesnake the other day while pulling weeds in his garden. He procured medical aid immediately, but the finger is swollen to four times its original size, and his recovery is doubtful, as the poison has permeated his system.

Poetry.

Popping the Question.

When Adam asked sweet Mistress Eve
His gentle wife to be,
She prettily did sigh and blush,
And pulled a rosebud from a bush,
And spake no word to he,
Leaving in doubt if she did grieve.

He urged his suit with throbbing heart,
And went down on his knee;
One sweet, admiring glance she stole,
While love went surging o'er her soul
For this first time, you see,
And broke the spell with sudden start.

He took her by the lily hand,
Talking rapidly,
She tore the leaves from off the rose
And cast them feebly at his toes,
And stood there silently,
Her foot upon the pebbly sand.

"An orphan, sir, indeed, am I,"
She said, in whispers low;
She knew he ought to see her ma;
But as she had none, then his pa
Ought to take her in tow,
And fix things for them by and by.

"Of friends in here there is a dearth,"
He said, in accents glib;
"I have no sister, sire or brother;
Indeed, I think I am your mother,
And you're my missing rib,
Although I came from out the earth."

"Then, sir, I'll be your willing wife."
He thanked her heartily.
"I'll mend, and make, and wash, and sew;
To others I'll a pattern show,
And tend the progeny,
And never gossip in my life."

THE UNEXPECTED.

She was the reigning belle!
Straightway in love I fell!
Potent became the spell—
Too plain for masking.
Then for a time I wooed—
For her sweet favor sued,
Till I'd my courage screwed
Up to the "asking."

Out of the glare and heat,
Where to the music's beat
Tripped the untiring feet
Of the gay dancer.
Gently I led my fair
Partner, so debonair,
Told her the whole, and there
Waited her answer.

Sweet was the flowers' perfume—
Weird the enshadowing gloom;
From the gay, lighted room,
Sweet strains came faintly.
Turning, she smiled and blushed,
Murmured surprise, and flushed,
Then, in the silence hushed,
Answered me quaintly.

Doubtless you think, she said,
When she had raised her head,
That which all lovers dread;
"She'd be my sister!"
That's where you've made a guess
Wrong, as you must confess;
For she said softly: "Yes!"
Yes! and I kissed her!

Our Story Teller'

THE WARDER'S DAUGHTER.

Marion Hyde was a cripple, but for all that she was beautiful. Her father was warder in a prison. Among the prisoners was one at the registering of whose name at his entrance Marion had been present, and something in his youthful though sullen face attracted her pitiful glance. He had stolen repeatedly from his benefactor, and finally had admitted into the house in the night-time a gang of burglars, who had secured considerable booty and made off with it in safety, save one, after severely wounding the proprietor of the house. This one, who was not able to escape, betrayed the complicity of the young man in the affair. He was tried, convicted and sentenced.

There was no redeeming feature apparently to the story, but somehow that face haunted the girl's gentle thoughts. Perhaps it was because she had a young brother who was a wild lad, wandering just now in disgrace, no one knew whither, and all the more tenderly loved by Marion because of his sad way.

One day, as she leaned on the window-sill, looking with a wistful sadness into the yard at the prisoners, one of them looked up, and changed as he was in every wan, thin feature, she knew again the black, sullen eyes that yet were somehow like an angry, obstinate child's.

Her glance followed as though fascinated, and as he passed from sight she sighed softly and went in to look at the prison record for the poor lad's name.

It was Aymer Preston.

The next she knew of him he was in the sick ward.

For a few weeks she saw him there, but the gloomy eyes never softened—only gazed straight before them from their hollow sockets, or hid themselves obstinately behind their wasted lids.

He never spoke; he scarcely ate; and the prison physician told Marion that he was dying of sheer inanition.

"It is my opinion he's trying to starve himself to death," he said.

Marion drew near the sick lad.

She bent over him and spoke with gentle firmness.

But she might as well have talked to the blank wall, for all signs he gave of having heard her.

Marion left the ward with a shocked and anxious face.

"Let me know if there is any change, or you think of anything that I can do," she then said to the doctor.

But at dusk the doctor was called away by serious illness in his own family and near midnight the assistant, going his rounds, found Aymer Preston dead in bed.

"It's either make-believe or heart-break," Dr. Putney said sharply, when word was brought him, and he ordered that Preston's body should be kept wrapped in blankets and not removed until he saw it.

The order was obeyed, but when three days saw no change in the form, Dr. Putney having meanwhile examined it, it was removed to the dissecting-room to await the doctor's verdict as to the cause of death.

That very night Dr. Putney was himself attacked with violent indisposition, and his "subject" was left the solitary occupation of the dissecting-room.

Marion Hyde's window commanded a view of this mysterious and horror-inspiring apartment. As she stood at her window that night she thought, with a vague thrill of pain, of the one colt, still tenant of that terrible room.

She was not a timid, superstitious creature, nor by any means given to nervousness; so when she saw the window of the dissecting-room slowly lifted, and a gaunt, wild face appear at the opening, instead of screaming or running away, she stood still. She knew that her heart throbbed wildly, but she knew also that it was no phantom she looked upon. Dr. Putney had been right all the time. Aymer Preston was not dead, and thus he was making one wild effort for liberty. Marion stood and watched him

She could not have called out just then if he had been the most desperate and hardened criminal within those walls. Besides, the poor wretch was only mocking himself. He could not escape even now unless by a miracle. She saw him stop presently beside a window, which opened into an upper hall, and after a long effort raise it, and slowly drag himself through.

Obeying an impulse which she could not at the moment control, Marion softly opened her door and passed out without her crutch for fear of the noise. She reached the hall just as this poor, wasted creature, after a brief rest, was urging his half paralyzed limbs to renewed effort. At the sight of her he gasped and dropped in a swoon, and Marion hurried to his side. She dared not leave him, so she waited, rubbing his cold hands between her tender palms, till he at last opened his eyes and she made him comprehend that she wanted him to come with her.

"I won't go back to prison," he whispered between his set teeth.

'You need not," she said, simply, and led him to her own chamber.

There was positively no other place that was safe from the strict search that she knew would be instituted as soon as he was discovered to be missing. She procured him some garments which had belonged to her brother, and she got him such food as would be safe for him to eat after his long fast.

He regarded all her movements with the incredulous wonderment of a child.

"What has been the matter with me?" he asked, after awhile. "I could not stir any more than though I was dead, but I knew all that was going on about me. Ugh! it was frightful waiting there in the dissecting-room. I believe it was only the horror of it that helped me to break the frightful spell."

"I suppose you were in a sort of trance," Marion said, thoughtfully.

"What are you going to do with me?" he asked again.

"I don't know, I am sure," she said, with a sigh; "but you are safe here till I can think."

"I don't expect you to believe me, but I am as innocent of the crime for which I was brought here as you are."

"Guilty or innocent, I pity you, you are so young."

Concealing him till the hue and cry were over, Marion smuggled him through the gates in a woman's dress and with a basket of soiled clothes. And so the mystery of Aymer Preston's escape remained a mystery.

* * * * * * *

The years moved on. Marion was twenty-five. Her father was dead. Her idolized brother had perished in a brawl. She was alone in the world, an invalid, living on the merest pittance earned with her needle, but the same sweet-faced, sweet-voiced girl who had won the hearts of the prisoners in the gloomy abode of which her father had been warder.

One day she was sent for, to see about some embroidery. She was received by a young lady, and something in the young girl's bright face drew Marion's glance unconsciously. Where had she seen those eyes, so large and so intensely black?

"Why do you look at me so?" asked the young girl, with naive eagerness.

"You remind me of some one I have known," Marion answered, simply.

"No one ever accused me of looking like anybody but Robert before," laughed the girl.

"Ah, yes, you do. I see the resemblance now quite strong," and Marion's face flushed with emotion. "Perhaps you are related to him. His name was Aymer Preston."

"Oh!" cried the young girl, springing up, "and you are lame, and your name is Marion Hyde. Tell me, isn't it? I know it. Oh, Robert, what will you say?"

She vanished from Marion's astonished eyes with the words on her lips. She was back, however, in a trice, and with her came a tall, dark-haired, heavily bearded gentleman.

"Marion Hyde! Is it possible!" he exclaimed, clasping both the little trembling hands in his and putting them over and again to his lips, which were quivering with emotion. "Surely you know me?"

"You—you are Aymer Preston," stammered Marion.

"I was Aymer Preston. I am Robert Liesson. A relative of my mother's left me his property on condition of my taking his name. I have searched for you vainly, Marion Hyde. My prosperity has been bitter to me till now I find you. Oh! you shall never touch needle or work again."

"No, indeed; that you shall not," chimed in she who had been the means of this happy recognition; and as she said it, both her arms were around Marion's neck, and she was sobbing and kissing her alternately. "Robert always said he would never marry anybody but you, and you'll have him, won't you, dear?"

"I have proved my innocence of that charge of robbing my guardian," said Robert gravely. "But it was long before I could do so. I followed up the man whose testimony convicted me, till he lay dying, and gave me a written confession of false witness. My guardian paid him to injure me. He wanted me out of the way. I will not be so abrupt as to ask you to marry me now, but as this rash sister of mine has said so much, I can do no less than testify to its truth. I have always loved your sweet, dear face, Marion. I shall never cease to wish it my wife's face till the wish is realized."

And then he left Marion to his sister's petting and soothing.

"This morning I was alone—not a friend in the wide world, and now"—

A burst of tears came to her relief.

She is Robert Liesson's wife now, and her beautiful eyes are as dove-like as ever with compassion for the unfortunate.

A Brave Young Girl and the Burglar.

There is a young woman in Pottsville, Pa., who is not of the screaming, hysterical sort. She is Miss Martie Lee, 20 years old, who lives with her parents, in a fine old mansion. Early on Sunday morning Miss Lee was awakened by a step on a loose board. Her opening eyes beheld in the moonlight that flooded her room the retreating form of a big burly man. She did not scream. She lay still a moment, and the fellow returned, searched her room, took her jewelry out into the hall, placed it on a chair, and returned to continue his search, this time prosecuting it through a table close to her bed All this time she lay watching the burglar, moving once to attract his attention, but without effect. The fellow got through with Miss Lee's room and crossed to another. Then the brave young woman crept noiselessly out of bed, awoke her brother, who sought a revolver, but made enough noise to start the burgler, who escaped through a window with about $60 in cash obtained from the pockets of one of the men.

GEN. HARRISON.

"I have never," said he in 1886, "known any other political allegiance than that to the Republican party." And in a speech delivered in 1884 he recalled an incident in his experience in the Union Army that illustrated how advanced a Republican he was, at a time when many Union Generals were too anxious to please the Border State slave owners. "I was at Bowling Green," said he, and the fugitive slaves were continually coming into our camp and their masters after them. I recollect receiving from post headquarters an order to deliver over to a certain white man a negro man who was in my camp, and the proud satisfaction with which I endorsed upon the order of my commanding general—"I decline to obey this order."

Too Good to be Better.

Philadelphia Call.

"Why don't women reform?" asks Nellie Bly. There are several reasons, Nellie. One is that she isn't built that way, another that she won't try, but pursues the uneven tenor of her feminine way just as her blessed self pleases. And it is just as well. What does she want to reform for, anyway? Nellie, you are too inquisitive, and it isn't any of your business whether she does or not. As a matter of cold, unswathed fact, she is good enough for all earthly purposes, or celestial, for that matter and needs no reformation. This is a quiet pointer, Nellie, and from one who has been there.

A Dreadful Threat.

An Austin colored man, with protruding eyes, rushed into Justice Tegener's office and exclaimed:

"I wants Colonel Jones, who libs nex' door to me, put under a million dollars bonds ter keep de peace."

"Has he threatened your life?"

"He has done that berry ding. He said he war g'wine ter fill de nex' niggah he found after dark in his henhouse, plum full ob buckshot."

As Good as Elected.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 25.—As there must be two Supreme Judges elected next November for a full term of twenty one years, each voter can vote for but one only, according to the provisions of section sixteen of article fifth of the constitution. As a result both Judges, Mitchell and McCollum, are as good as elected already.

Why Not?

Since we have congratulated ourselves upon the passage of the "Hatch" Experimental bill, why not take steps to get the benefit of it.

Since the intention of the bill is to carry on experiments for our benefit, why not instruct the directors which crops or what methods we want investigated or experimented upon.

Since the appropriation to each State is $15,000 per year, why not turn it to our account by asking for such work as we consider necessary, that may be too expensive for an individual to experiment upon.

Since it is our duty as farmers to furnish work for our experimental stations, and we fail to do so, who will be to blame if at the end of the year it is pronounced a failure and no appropriation is made for another year?

Since the experimental station itself is an experiment, why not help to make it a success and a continued benefit to our class.

Since the Grange is generally foremost in sustaining such measures as tend to enlighten and benefit the agricultural class, why not discuss the questions and determine intelligently upon experiments that are most needed and practical, to request the managers of this department to make and forward them the following address:

"Experiment Station,
"State College P. O.,
"Centre county, Pa."

Officers are as follows:

Director—Dr. H. P. Ormsby.

Vice Director and Chemist—Prof. Wm. Frear.

Botanist—Prof. W. A. Buckhout.

Horticulturist—Geo. C. Butz.

Assistant Chemist—H. J. Patterson.

Farm Superintendent—W. C. Patterson.

CRAWFORD.

Steel Works to Shut Down.

The Pennsylvania Steel Works at Harrisburg will be closed for two weeks on June 30, and when operations are resumed there will be a reduction of wages. The cause for the shut-down according to some iron men, is stagnation in the iron trade due to pending tariff legislation. The officials of the Pennsylvania Steel Company say that they always close the works for repairs about July 1, and that the shut down is not unusual. They seemed disinclined to talk, and said that they thought the shut-down was not a subject for newspaper discussion. The reduction in wages, which will go into effect about July 15, will amount to about ten per cent. Major Bent, the Vice President of the company, who is stationed at Pittsburg, has informed the officials here that he will not make a horizontal reduction, but that the reductions will average ten per cent. The Pennsylvania Steel Work is one of the largest in the country, employing about 3,700 hands.

The big solid steel gun that was cast at Pittsburg last fall has been prepared for use at Washington, and has had its first trial at actual firing. The results were altogether satisfactory. With a powder charge of 200 pounds a 500-pound projectile was sent with an initial velocity of 2,000 feet per second. A little heavier charge of powder will, it is supposed, enable it to send a ball that will penetrate two feet into a wrought iron plate. This gun and those like it are intended for use in the double-turreted monitors and on the armored war ships, and they will prove one of the most formidable weapons ever carried on the seas.

New Coke Region.

Josiah Strickler, the former car distributor of the old coke syndicate, has been appointed engineer and Superintendent of a large number of coke-ovens to be built near Durango, Mexico. There is about 50,000 acres of good bituminous coal territory at that place, and a number of Eastern capitalists have formed a company to convert the coal into coke. The system will be the same as that in vogue in the Connellsville region. The coke is used in Mexico by the silver smelters.

A thunder storm passed over Wilkesbarre on the 24th inst. and struck the Puritan Congregational Church while service was being held and many of the audience were prostrated by the shock. Over a dozen women fainted from fright. A panic ensued, but was allayed by the pastor calling out: "Fear not, you are in God's house." The sacramental wine was used as a restorative. The church tower was badly damaged.

The Hilton-Stewart estate case seems to have demonstrated that A. T. Stewart left several millions to his wife and one million to Judge Hilton. At Mrs. Stewart's death Judge Hilton had several millions and Mrs. Stewart little or nothing. In other words Judge Hilton now has the money, and the Stewart estate a large amount of experience.

A Gem.

Another gem from the public school:

A small boy, required to write a sentence containing the word 'hominy,' produced the following:

'Hominy marbles have you?'

The Home Life of General Harrison—A Model Husband and Father—His Amiable Wife.

A writer in the Philadelphia *Press* says: General Harrison invited me to accompany him during my brief visit last week on one of those noon-day home-trips of his. Then and subsequently I had some charming glimpses of a household which must be called the ideal of refined and gentle domesticity. The approach to this home is pleasant, for Delaware street is paved with cedar blocks, and lined with trees that cast a grateful shade over her green lawn.

Mrs. Harrison is a model hostess and has the fame among her social friends here as a marvelous housekeeper. She is the same age as her husband. Her father, Dr. Scott, was professor of chemistry in Miami University, Ohio, where young Ben Harrison was graduated and where he won a greater prize than his degree in a bride who has always been a true and hopeful companion. Dr. Scott is still living in Washington, and is a hale and hearty gentleman, though his snow white hair and beard bear testimony to his age of 88.

Mrs. Harrison, matronly of look, vivacious brown eyes, dark hair without a line of gray, comely features and lips that smile and yet are firm, has the happy gift of making a guest feel at once at home. She moves much in society here and, of course, the society which welcomes her is of the best. She is a great favorite among other women, and has a faculty of making them her warm friends. It is a common saying among her Indianapolis associates that she would make as charming a mistress of the White House as she is the delightful matron of a quieter home. As her girlhood was passed in a collegiate atmosphere, both by opportunity and inclination she is is of intellectual tastes. She is a prominent and active member of a ladies' literary society here, and her reading is wide and varied. While fond of classical literature, she is always fully informed as to the writings of contemporary authors. But she is especially devoted to art. A picture gallery has more charms for her than fiction or the drama. She is skilled in painting on china, as the decorated pieces which fill her sideboard and adorn her parlor attest, and she has also done some admirable work in water colors. She is active in church work, and both are constant attendants at the First Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis. General Harrison for many years taught the Bible class and Mrs. Harrison the infant class in the Sunday school of this church, but when the General was elected United States Senator and took his family to Washington, this work was necessarily given into other hands.

The visitor to General Harrison's house will scarcely have crossed the threshold before he discovers another trait of his character. As the ostensible master of the house walks through the hall the real king of the establishment appears—Benjamin McKee, the general's grandson, whose experience of this life spans only fifteen months. The baby crows when he sees his grandfather, and every trace of the busy lawyer and dignified statesman dissappears in an instant as the child is lifted in the welcoming arms. Then there is a romp with the baby for half an hour. The general's fondness for children is not limited to his own descendant. Every boy and girl in the neighborhood knows him, as he knows and loves them all. There is something in the sweet innocence and unconscious trust of childhood that has a peculiar charm for this husband and father. There is something in his kindly way and protecting manner that must have a particular charm for childhood. Mrs. McKee, the young mother of this petted grandson, is a tall, slender, graceful lady, with dark hair and eyes, and a social charm that would be difficult to describe.

A rural poetess sent her first effort to to the editor of a leading monthly magazine with the following explanatory letter:

"KIND SIR: The inclosed poem is original in me, and I didn't have any help in thinking it out. It is a true poem. I wrote it myself. And there is more where this came from, if I had any inducement to think them up. You may say 'Original' at the top of this poem, for every word is by

THE AUTHOR.

Protection.

It is the American system of Protection against Mr. Cleveland's British Free Trade. It is a Union soldier against the man of whom Gen. Sherman says:

Cleveland is seventeen years younger than I. He should have shouldered a musket and gone to the front. Everybody capable of carrying a gun should have offered his services. Then the war would not have lasted as long as it did. At Vicksburg and Gettysburg we were short-handed, and if those men who hung in the rear had gone to the front the war would have been over a year sooner than it was.

Young ladies are fond of ice cream, presumably because there is so much spooning about it.

Mines of mica, said to be more profitable than gold, are being developed near Moscow, Idaho.

A little-three-year-old noticing a cow one winter morning and observing her breathe, said: "Mamma does the cow smoke?"

Brief Sketch of Hon. Levi P. Morton, Nominee for Vice President—An Honorable Career.

Hon. Levi P. Morton is a son of a clergyman and the descendant of a New England Puritan family, and was born in Shoreham, Vermont, about sixty-five years ago.

Shoreham is a village on the shore of Lake Champlain, just opposite Fort Ticonderoga. His father was the lineal descendant of George Morton, who came to this country from England in the ship Ann in 1623. The Rev. Mr. Morton received only $600 salary a year, and therefore could give his son only a common school education. The boy early left school and began his business life as a clerk in a Concord, New Hampshire, dry goods store. When 21 years he set up in business himself, opening a dry goods store in Concord. Four years later, in 1849, he moved to Boston and became a member of the dry goods firm of Beebe, Morton & Company. His connection with this firm continued until 1854, when he moved to New York and founded the dry goods house of Morton & Grinnell. This firm became financially involved at the beginning of the war, and compromised with its creditors at fifty cents on the dollar.

NOT DISCOURAGED.

Mr. Morton, not in the least discouraged, established a banking house in 1864. He made money rapidly. One day the creditors of the firm of Morton & Grinnell received an invitation from Mr. Morton to dine with them. When they sat down at dinner each man found beneath his plate a check signed by Mr. Morton for an amount of money that paid their claim in full with interest. Mr. Morton was not legally bound to pay the money, and his honorable conduct in the matter therefore won him many friends. In 1868 Geo. Bliss entered the firm, and it became known by its present title of Morton, & Co. The same year, 1868, Mr. Morton founded the London house of Morton, Rose & Co., his leading partner being Sir John Rose, late Financial Minister of Canada. These two banking houses were largely instrumental in making resumption of specie payment in the United States possible and in enabling the Government to fund the United States debt.

ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

Mr. Morton's active interest in politics began in 1876, when he was for the first time a candidate for Congress, and narrowly missed success. Two years later he ran again, in the Murray Hill district in New York City, and was elected. As a Representative he displayed high capacity and intelligence, the interest of the metropolis and sound principles of finance finding in him a zealous and efficient champion. In 1880 Mr. Morton was talked of for the second place on the Presidential ticket which was, however, given to General Arthur.

MINISTER TO FRANCE.

President Garfield appointed him United States Minister in France, a high position to which he did great credit, establishing his popularity in Paris and increasing it at home. Two years ago he was a candidate for the Senate, but was unsuccessful. He is affable, pleasant, accessible to everybody, a good conversationalist and of distinguished appearance, and if elected will make an excellent presiding officer of the United States Senate.

A Gentle Hint.

From the London Queen.

Maud—"O, I just dote on palmistry, I've been studying it for a week, and I can tell anyone's fortune now."

Augustus—"Well, tell mine, please."

"Well, let me see, this is the life line, or the other one there is, but it doesn't much matter, they look a good deal alike; yes, now I see. You are too, meet some one who will be awfully in love with you, but she will die an old maid?"

"But why will she die an old maid!"

"Because you won't have sense enough to ask her to marry you."

The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will put up twenty-two iron bridges in the place of wooden structures.

"The Postage Stamp" is the name of a new play. The chances are that it will stick fast in some one-night town.

The Keystone rolling mill, of Reading, began on full time on Monday, the men having decided to accept the reduction.

The average expense of the Cornell graduating class of 127 members through the course was $575 a year; highest, $2500, and lowest, $250.

The New York agent of the Pennsylvania railroad on Friday night had to give up a rebate of $5 apiece to each of the 120 passengers of its Limited Express from the West. The reason was that it got into the Jersey City station two and a half minutes behind the schedule time The officers of the road, in proud assurance of the infallibility of this "nickle-plate" train, had made a standing offer to return $5 to each passenger who should fail to arrive in Jersey City on time.

AT THE NORMAL.

Commencement Exercises in a Prosperous Educational Institution.

Special to the Daily News.

The exercises of 1888, at the Central State Normal School in Lock Haven opened on Tuesday evening, June 26 with the contest between the two literary societies. The event was of interest not only to those of the present class who participated but to al who are members of these societies. Quite a number of visitors were present who showed their appreciation by close attention and hearty applause

Wednesday evening the members of the Junior class held their exercises before a well filled house. This is the Senior class of '89 and one of great promise, numbering 52 members. The certificates were presented by Prof. Eldon at the close of the exercises.

Wednesday afternoon was taken up by the Alumni Associating in transacting business and the evening by the entertainment of the Association. This was one of the best entertainments of the kind ever held by this body and the history of the Alumni was enjoyed by all. It was well edited and read by Mr. John Arnold, of Liverpool, Perry county, who is a scientific graduate of the present class.

Thursday morning brought the principle event of the week, it being the commencement proper. The number graduated was 29. The orations, recitations and music were especially excellent, the Germania Orchestra furnishing the music.

The weather being disagreeable, the attendance from the city was not as large as it would otherwise have been. The number of former graduates present during the meeting was larger than ever before, showing that a new interest is being taken in the welfare of the Normal. Those of the Alumni who desired to stop at the school were royally entertained free of charge, which added much to the general entertainment of the occasion and won many friends for Prof. Eldon and the faculty.

THE ALUMNI BANQUET.

The Alumni of the school held their reunion and banquet at the Fallen House in Lock Haven, Thursday afternoon, June 28. The attendance was larger than ever before in the history of the Association, the number of Alumni present being 120. The proprietor of this well known house and his able corps of assistants exerted every effort to make things comfortable and pleasant for the hungry mortals who were assembled in the dining room at 3 o'clock. The large dining room was filled with tables, every available part of it being used, but even then it was not large enough to seat all.

The Faculty of the school were present as invited guests. The bill of fare was varied and extensive, embracing all the delicacies of the season. After the banquet speeches were in order. Toasts were announced and responded to and short addresses from Profs. Irish, Dick and Bible were listened to and appreciated by every person present. The Germania Orchestra furnished delightful music to enliven the occasion and all went merry as a marriage bell.

At 6 o'clock the meeting adjourned to the parlors where the regular business was transacted and officers elected for the following year, after which the society adjourned to meet next year at time and place to be decided upon by committees appointed for the purpose. Thus ended the most enjoyable and pleasant reunion the Alumni has had since its beginning in July, 1878.

Who Voted for Harrison?

Would it not be a very appropriate and excellent undertaking and of public interest to many persons for all citizens of Centre county who voted for General Harrison in 1840 and took part in that memorable "Hard Cider and Log Cabin" campaign to report their names to this paper? Just at this time, with General Harrison, the grandson of "Old Tippecanoe" as the standard bearer of the Republican party, it would be of greater interest than at any other time.

In the lower end of Boggs township there are but two living to-day who had the honor of voting for Mr. Harrison. They are R. D. Evans and Constans Curtin, both residing at Curtin. In Milesburg and Central City there are John McGinley, John Swires, Mr. Zimmerman and William Swires. There may be others but the writer cannot now recall their names. How many beside Mr. E. C. Humes, Judge John Irvin, ex-Gov. Curtin and John Curtin, living in Bellefonte, had that honor?

—From the Philadelphia *Times* of Thursday: "Adjutant General Hastings jumped off a special train from Chicago at Harrisburg yesterday and went to his home in Bellefonte. General Hastings got about all the glory there was in the Pennsylvania delegation at the convention. He made the nominating speech for Sherman, and another upon the motion to make Harrison's nomination unanimous. He was called to the president's desk to preside at one of the sessions, and no one will contradict the statement that he made best presiding officer of any of them. Senator Quay led his delegation into a hole where its influence was entirely lost, but General Hastings has a right to feel flattered by his own personal victories. Sherman sent him a telegram of thanks for his speech.

At the State College.

Tuesday was field day at the State College and the sports on the College campus proved to be entertaining. There was a bicycle race in which several of the students participated and excellent speed was made. Feats of strength were performed in hurling weights. In all these exercises proficiency and endurance were evidenced in a high degree.

The exercise of Tuesday evening—the Junior Oratorical Contest—proved even more attractive than usual, and the large number in attendance again illustrated the need for a large hall which can accommodate those who desire to hear.

The College Orchestra rendered the music and was supplemented by a chorus. The musical overture was "Welcome," by E. W. Catlin. It was followed by an invocation after which there was a fine chorus selection. There were six contestant for the prize. The first speaker was William Burdie Neitz Hawk, of Wiconisco. "Is Life Worth Living?" was his subject. John Fletcher Llewllyn Morris, of Manayunk, next delivered an oration on "Breakers Ahead." The orchestra filled in the intermission with the selection "Philharmonic Waltzes," by C. Berdan.

James Dorsey Hunter, of Fillmore, this county, spoke on "Our Nation's Bulwarks," and Jacob Gregg Curtin Roop, of State College, orated on "The Destiny of Labor." After music, "Traumerei," by the orchestra, John Sheridan Weller, of Hyndman, spoke on "Alcohol in Politics" and Alexander Abram Patterson, of Allegheny City, discussed the question, "Are we a Christian Nation?"

A male quartette rendered Dudley Buck's "Concert Waltz," after which the judges awarded the prize to Alexander Patterson. The orchestra concluded with a selection from "The Pirates of Penzance."

COLLEGE NOTES.

A written notice announces that the records made in target shooting, at 100, 200 and 300 yards distance, were as follows:

Mock	57	
Leyden	54	18 at 300 yards.
Glenn, D. L.	54	16 " " "
Porter	51	
Miles	47	

Governor Beaver is at the College today.

The weather is peculiarly delightful for commencement, and the College grounds are thronged.

Graduation Day.

On Thursday morning the graduation exercises occurred at the Pennsylvania State College. The graduates and their productions were as follows:

Salutatory Oration, "The Origin of our National Constitution," by William Marion Porter, of Petersburg.

Thesis, "Analysis of Gas," by James Reuben Rose, of Allegheny City.

Thesis, "Horizontal Intensity of the Earth's Magnetic Field," George Miller Downing, of West Chester.

Thesis, "Physical Properties of Soil on the College Farm," James Creighton Hickman, of Calcutta, Ohio.

Thesis, "Determination of Carbon in Iron and Steel," Harry Marshall McClaran, of Pittsburg.

Essay, "What constitutes an American?" by Miss Caroline Rebecca Hunter, of Stormstown.

Oration, "Life, an Outlook," Miss Malinda Waite, of Stormstown.

Thesis, "The Construction of a Dynamo with a given Armature," William Parry Jones, of Mineraville.

Valedictory Oration, "Nature and Nurture," George C. KcKee, of State College.

Hon. William A. Wallace, of Clearfield, delivered the commencement address.

Messrs. Rose and McClaran and Miss Waite were candidates for certificates in special course. The graduates received diplomas as follows: George Miller Downing, B. S.; for general scientific course; James Creighton Hickman, B. S. for general scientific course; Caroline Rebecca Hunter, B. S., for general scientific course; William Parry Jones, B. S. for general scientific course; George C. McKee, B. S. for general scientific course and William Marion Porter, B. S. for civil engineering course.

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post-office at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., June 25, 1888:

Peter Ammerman, McKinney Dearment, J H Horlacher, Mrs Bella Huber, Wilbur Lauher, C P Johnston, Gray B Maines, Charles W. Miller, James Lyne, Wm Thompson, Robert Wells, Tressie Zim.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAMES H. DOBBINS, P. M.

—Cleveland said that he did not believe in a second Presidential term, but now, like Barkis, "he is willing." Blaine said he would not accept a nomination, and refused to permit his friends to vote for him. Now how do the Mugwumps who, for such a high and holy reason, refused to vote for Blaine, relish this exhibition of sincerity and honor in Mr. Blaine and deceit in Mr. Cleveland? We should think that they would feel almost infinitesimally small.

A. E. SMITH, ESQ., has been for 49 years road master on the Boston & Maine system and is now residing at Great Falls, N. H. He says trackmen, firemen, engineers and conductors, as well as baggage masters and expressmen, are subject to kidney disease above all others. All, therefore, will be interested in the statement of his experience. "I have used Brown's Sarsaparilla for kidney and liver troubles, and can truly say it has done more for me than all the doctors I ever employed, and I have had occasion to require the services of the best physicians in the State. My wife, also has been greatly benefited by its use.—A. E. SMITH, Road Master, B. & M. R. R.

The kidneys have been severely taxed all winter as the pores of the skin have been closed, but now that warm weather has come, they need some aid. May be you have that pain across the back; that tired feeling; those drawing down pains. If so you can gain immediate relief by following the example of Mr. Smith and his wife, and use that never failing and grand corrector of the kidneys, liver and blood,

BROWN'S Sarsaparilla.

Not genuine unless made by Ara Warren & Co. Bangor, Me. 20 22 1y

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century Not the least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. *Grand outfit free.* Address TRUE & Co., Augusta Maine. 20 7 1y dar

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FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

Old Honesty

Will be found a *Combination not always to be had.*

A FINE QUALITY OF **PLUG TOBACCO**

AT A REASONABLE PRICE

FINZER'S LOOK FOR THIS OLD ON EACH PLUG HONESTY

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FIRST CLASS ARTICLE IN

CHEWING TOBACCO

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE

Old Honesty

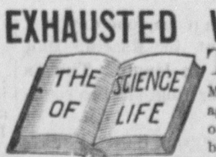
A FAIR TRIAL

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT DONT TAKE ANY OTHER

JNO. FINZER & BROS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Write to CLARK'S Business College, ERIE, PA., or College of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y., for circulars. The best and cheapest schools in America. Actual business interchange. Scholarships good in either College. Graduates assisted to positions. Mention this paper. CLARK & PERRIN, Proprietors. 20 24 4t

EXHAUSTED VITALITY



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KNOW THYSELF.

Cut this out. You may never see it again. 20 24 4t

BIG MONEY!! 5000 Agents Wanted at once to supply Ten Million voters with the only official Lives of

CLETELAND and THURMAN

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—and—
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Hdqrs. JOHN A RAWLINS' POST No. 1, Department of the Potomac G. A. R., *Washington, D. C, March* 15, 1886.
Comrade O'FARRELL, Adjutant of this Post, is doing good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his care, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander

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REFERENCES—
HIRAM TORREY, Esq., New York City,
J. C. GOODRICH, Esq.,
19 40 1y Tribune Building, New York City.

WEDDING BELLS.

The Marriage of Mr. Charles E. Gilmour and Miss Carrie M. Humes.

On Thursday at 5 o'clock p. m. a very interesting and attractive wedding ceremony was consummated at the residence of Mrs. William Humes, on Allegheny street. It was the marriage of her daughter, Miss Carrie M. Humes, to Mr. Chas. E. Gilmour, now of Tyrone. About fifty relatives and friends were present, including many from a distance.

The large parlor in which the ceremony took place was beautifully decorated with flowers and vines. A marriage bell composed of roses of surpassing beauty was suspended in the front part of the apartment, and beneath this Rev. William Laurie D. D., the officiating minister, and the groom—the latter attended by his best man, Mr. Wallace Duncan, of Milton—took their positions. The bride entered leaning on the arm of her brother, E. C. Humes, Jr., and attended by her maids. They were Miss Lizzie Shortlidge, Miss Gilmour, Miss Green and Miss Rachel Humes. The bride's dress was of cream silk trimmed with rare lace. She carried a bouquet of flowers. Her maids were also attired in cream toilets of the same shade and carried baskets of flowers.

The ring ceremony was used and was effective and beautiful. The refreshments were extremely choice and elegant. The Bellefonte band favored them with a serenade. After a most enjoyable occasion, the passing hours being made the more lively and pleasant by the earnest congratulations of many friends, the happy couple departed to take the evening train which conveyed them on their wedding journey. They will return in about ten days to the bride's home here.

They were very highly favored in receiving a profusion of lovely presents, including many of rare value. The gifts numbered ninety in all, including solid silver ware, glass, china, linen, furniture, etc. The beautiful display filled a room up-stairs and in beauty fairly rivals any similar display ever seen here on such an occasion.

The bride is universally acknowledged to be a highly sensible young lady, possessing both useful and ornamental accomplishments. She is the niece of E. C. Humes, President of the First National Bank. During several years past she has been one of the teachers in Bellefonte's public schools. The gentleman who has captured such a valuable prize is himself in every way worthy. He is industrious and possesses high Christian character and moral worth. For a long time past he has been a trusted employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

They will finally settle down to reside in Tyrone. This paper very earnestly extends congratulations and wishes for their long-continued happiness.

Athletics at College.

The records made by the champions of the Athletic Association at State College in the contests last week were as follows:

Ball throw, C. Musser, 107 yards.

Hitch kick, J. D. Hunter, 7 feet 11½ inches.

100 yards hurdle race, Potter Brown, 20½ seconds.

100 yards dash, McClaran, 12½ seconds.

Putting the shot, Mock, 32 feet 8½ inches.

Advance standing high kick, Kessler, 7 feet 2½ inches.

Running high jump, Mock, 4 feet 11 inches.

Standing side jump, Mock, 4 feet 5½ inches.

Standing broad jump, Prof. Cleaver, 10 feet.

—A short time ago the tax collector of Houtzdale, John Nash, absconded with a shortage in his accounts of over $800. A few days ago he was located at Peoria, Ill., and an officer went in pursuit. On Friday he was brought back to the scene of his crime and will be made to face the music, unless some of his friends make good the loss. He was at one time highly respected, and was just about being nominated for Justice of the Peace when his crime was discovered and he was compelled to flee.—Altoona *Times.*

—One time Levi P. Morton failed in business, paying only 50 cents on the dollar. When he become rich again he invited all his creditors to dine with him. Each man found beneath his plate a check for the full amount of his indebtedness, with interest to date. Not law, but only a high sense of honor prompted him to do this. Truly a rare example of honesty. Such a man should have the vote of every lover of honesty.

The Union Labor Party to Meet.

MILESBURG, Pa., June 29.—T. P. Rynder, chairman of the state committee of the union labor party, to-day issued a call for a state convention of that party, to be held at Williamsport, August 28, to nominate candidates for auditor general and judge of the supreme court, and to place an electoral ticket in the field.

—Altoona *Times*: "Peter Arp, of Philipsburg, who has been holding over in the city for some time, left for home on Thursday, where a royal welcome from family and friends awainted him. As we noted on a previous occasion, Peter is the inventor of a new coal-mining machine."

—A choice lot of fireworks and firecrackers at Boal's bookstore. j28-3t.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

A Weekly Political and Family Journa

CIRCULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - Editor and Proprietor
HIRAM TORREY, - - Corresponding Editor

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Twenty cents a line for first insertion.
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PORTER AND BUCK.

The Noted American Crooks Under Arrest in England.

A CHAPTER ON BURGLARY.

The Common Weakness of Crooks—It Caused the Downfall of These Two. Burglarizing on the Continent Easy, but Hard to Get Away.

[Copyright, 1888.]

LONDON, July 3.—The eminent Americans, Messrs. Porter and Buck—the latter being better known in the United States under another name—will not be likely to revisit New York for some years. The ease with which these skillful cracksmen performed several large operations on the continent perhaps contributed more than any other circumstance to their ruin, for they were thereby tempted to repeat their depredations instead of remaining content with a moderate booty. English burglars rarely operate on the continent now. The spoils are not commensurate with the risks. It is considered that the premises are not so carefully guarded and the goods are more easily obtained, but the lines of travel are under such close surveillance that escape is very difficult. Any burglary executed with more than ordinary skill is attributed to Englishmen or Americans, and all routes to England, the only place of retreat, are at once closely watched by the police. No hesitation is felt at detaining parties on mere suspicion, nor is any redress obtainable by those innocent individuals whose journey is thus rudely interrupted.

Again, the processes of law are more rudely vigorous; the meshes of the legal net are not so wide as in America, or even England, and straw ballers do not flourish. Imprisonment for a long term is tantamount to death, and the treatment is purposely so rigorous as to break down the health of the most robust.

Nearly all of the American crooks who have operated here have betrayed themselves at last through their associations with women. The Bank of England forgers were prominent instances, and Porter and Buck are no exceptions to the rule. The latter must needs marry, thus drawing the attention, it may be said, of an army of amateur detectives on himself, and their frequenting of American resorts without being known to reputable Americans was another instance of their folly which they probably now sincerely mourn. Porter had determined to leave the country, having been rendered uneasy by several incidents, but he was persuaded to remain by Buck and several English crooks, who were profiting by the liberal expenditures of the flush Americans. Many stories are told of their adventures here which can hardly be recounted, but it is to be hoped that they are greatly exaggerated.

In spite of assertions to the contrary, all the proceeds of the Munich and Zurich robberies have not been recovered, and some reputable English dealers may suffer loss. As careful as such tradesmen may be it is possible for persons hovering on the verge of society to act successfully as go betweens. The struggle for life is so fierce that the chain from shady swell to criminal is hardly unbroken, but the upper links seem to possess superior facilities for escaping from the penalties of the law. If Messrs. Porter and Buck deemed it wisdom to talk freely they might make it uncomfortable for many persons moving in good society here, but it would not mitigate their ultimate punishment.

War Among Cousins.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—Bad feeling between cousins in Tagipahoa parish, at Spring Creek church, about 100 miles above this city, culminated in the killing of one man and the fatal wounding of another. At a dance, Major Ricks insulted his cousin, Miss Ricks, the sister of Robert and Hood. The young men demanded satisfaction and four cousins, Robert, Hood, the Major and John, went out to settle the matter. Robert and the Major fought, after which the Major drew a pistol and shot John dead and then shot Hood, inflicting a mortal wound.

Some Big Steel Castings.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—The Pittsburg Steel Casting company has signed a contract to furnish some heavy castings for the cruiser Maine, now building at the Brooklyn navy yard. Among the pieces to be cast is the stern post. One arm of it is 26 feet 4 inches long, the other 13 feet 10 inches. At the widest point it measures 42 inches, and the thickness throughout will be 12 inches. The estimated weight of the monstrous piece of metal, the largest ever cast in Pittsburg, is 17 tons. If the railroads refuse to carry it it will have to be shipped by water around by New Orleans. The total cost of the work will be about $70,000.

Bold and Successful Robbery.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 3.—Burglars entered the office of the Armour Cold Storage and Packing company, and slipping up behind C. E. Avery, cashier, who had been detained at his books, sand bagged him into unconsciousness, took the safe key from his pockets, ransacked the drawers of accounts and valuables said to amount to $100,000, and put the books and papers on the floor and set them on fire. The flames attracted the attention of belated passers-by, who rescued Avery and saved the building. Avery will recover. His assailants were black faced men or negroes.

Hill Climbing Contest on Wheels.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—Hal Greenwood, of this city, defeated John A. Well, of Philadelphia, in the first heat of the hill climbing bicycle race for the championship of the United States, at Kinmiswick hill. The distance was five-eighths of a mile on an average grade of one foot in eleven, the road being very rough and stony all the way. Greenwood's time was 5 minutes, 54 seconds; Wells', 6 minutes, 4 seconds. The second heat will be a climb up Eagle Rock hill, at Orange, N. J., July 28, and should Wells win there, the deciding struggle will be up Corey hill, near Boston.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

A Lady Passenger of an Ocean Steamship Suddenly Missed.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Dr. Deihl, of Buffalo, a passenger on the French line steamer La Gascogne, startled the passengers last Saturday morning by excitedly inquiring for his wife, who could not be found. Dr. Deihl had been abroad with his wife and three young children. Mrs. Deihl was seen to speak to a sailor on the promenade deck about 5 o'clock on Saturday morning, and no one had seen or spoken to her after that time. She was not missed until fully three hours after she spoke to the sailor, and what she said to him is not known, as the officers of the steamer are very reticent about the matter. Mrs. Deihl was suffering from melancholia, according to a passenger's account, and she appeared to be in a deeply despondent state from the outset of the voyage. It is certain that no one saw her jump overboard, and there is a doubt as to whether she committed suicide or was the victim of an accident.

CHICAGO'S CABLE CARS.

Another Sensational Accident—A Mad Race and Fearful Crash—Little Damage Done.

CHICAGO, July 3.—An accident occurred on the north side cable line, from which it is surprising that no loss of life resulted, but, fortunately, no one was seriously injured, although nearly 100 persons were mixed up with a mass of splintered wood, broken glass and twisted iron, from which perilous position they were rescued by a cool headed driver, assisted by a few passengers and bystanders whose wits had not entirely deserted them.

About 9 p. m., as grip car 429 of the Clark street line was passing Washington street, going south, around the loop, the grip became fastened to the cable on account of the breaking of a strand, and the car rushed along at a high rate of speed, entirely unmanageable. Every effort was made to clear the track ahead, but without success. At the corner of La Salle and Monroe streets the runaway grip car crashed into the rear of car 186 of the Wells street line, drawing one car containing thirty-five persons.

The coupling broke and the car was sent crashing upon the sidewalk, while the forward grip was twisted completely around and pushed at the same rapid speed toward Dearborn street. Instantly everything was in confusion. Women screamed and fainted, and the crashing of glass and splintering of wood, together with the shrieks and cries of the passengers, were heard for several blocks.

Driver Parley, of the Wells street grip, was knocked from his car at the first shock and severely injured about the legs, but notwithstanding his injuries he boarded his car again and assisted the passengers on the front end of the grip. The two grips kept on their mad race until the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets was reached, when they were ditched in a badly damaged condition.

Patrol wagons were immediately summoned and the remaining passengers extricated from their perilous position.

The injured were as follows:

Mrs. Kahn, an aged woman living at 3,124 Wabash avenue, badly bruised.

Miss Belle Mitchell, sprained wrist and smashed finger.

There were several others that received slight bruises and many narrow escapes.

Quick Work by Firemen.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The lives of six persons occupying the fourth floor of 179 Clark street were saved by the quick work of truck No. 1 about 4:15 o'clock in the morning. A fire started in a hat factory on the third floor, and by the time the fire department had arrived flames were bursting from the windows. Ladders were raised and half a dozen firemen mounted to the fourth floor, where they found the colored janitor, Jacob Buchanan, his wife, son and daughter, and Samuel Taylor and wife asleep. They were dragged from their beds and taken down the ladders barely in time to save their lives. The damage by fire was not more than $1,000.

A Prominent Citizen and a Fire Bug.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 3.—A sensation has been caused by the arrest of Robert B. Burt, of the extensive retail drug firm of R. B. Burt & Co., charged with setting fire to the building occupied as a place of business by the firm and as a residence by himself. The warrant for his arrest was sworn out by Mr. Falloure, a wealthy neighbor of Mr. Burt. Falloure had also been arrested for the same crime, but was discharged, as he could not be directly connected with the fire. The attempt to fasten the crime on Mr. Burt creates the most profound astonishment.

Incinerated Her Husband.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The mystery concerning the death of Matthias Schriener, which occurred a week ago near his home, at No. 204 Mohawk street, has at last been cleared up. His wife confessed that she poured kerosene oil over her husband's body while he lay in a stupid state of intoxication and then set fire to his clothing. During the past six months the husband and wife quarreled incessantly. Mrs. Wagner, mother of Mrs. Schreiner, who was also arrested on suspicion, will be released, as the daughter maintains that her mother had nothing to do with the crime.

An Exceedingly Numerous Husband.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A man giving his name as J. B. Aldrich and living at No. 6,238 Wentworth avenue, was arrested, charged with bigamy. He has been living here with a woman who is said to be his twenty-third wife. The police have been looking for him for a year. Detroit detectives have also been searching for him. His right name is said to be J. Aldrich Brown. He is charged with having wives in New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Bangor, Montreal, St. Louis and Louisville.

The schooner Joseph Hay, of Perth Amboy, run down a row boat in Prince's bay. John Kearweiss and Charles Krauss were in the boat. The former was drowned and the latter severely injured.

Sues for False Imprisonment.

RACINE, Wis., July 3.—Wm. Cotter, a young man from Syracuse, N. Y., who was arrested here last month on suspicion of being an embezzler, has brought suit against the chief of police for $1,000 damages for false imprisonment after he had established his identity.

Governor Hill's Fourth.

ALBANY, July 3.—Governor Hill and his staff will leave here Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock for Binghamton, where the governor will deliver an address at the unveiling of the soldiers' monument. The entire party will be the guests of Lieutenant Governor Jones.

Governor Ames Seriously Ill.

BOSTON, July 3.—Governor Ames is suffering from acute bronchitis. He passed a very restless night and his condition is causing considerable anxiety to his family.

THE CIVIL SERVICE

A New Classification Which Greatly Simplifies Matters.

GENERAL SATISFACTION.

Heads of Departments Will Be Greatly Relieved—Business in the Senate and House—Public Lands and Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Officials in the executive departments very generally approve the new classification of the civil service. The appointing officers especially are grateful for the relief it proposes to afford them from the persistency of the congressional office seekers. They argue that executive officers will henceforth have more time to attend to their legitimate duties, being freed from the clamors of office seekers, and that the congressman, no longer harassed by his constituents, will have the chance, so long hoped for, to attend simply to matters of a legislative character.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Thompson says the new order is simply to create a uniform system of classification in all of the departments. "In the treasury department," he says, "an unequal and irrational system has been employed, which is now abviated. There has been but little patronage to be bestowed by us in the service outside of the civil service law in our department, relatively speaking, but applications have been received in large numbers, and this new order of things will relieve the department from listening to that number of applications.

"There is no doubt but that men who scorned the very idea of labor have, in years gone by, been appointed to positions as messengers through the importunity of congressmen. The president's order prohibits everything of that character, as well as the appointment of women on the roll of laborers. There are now men who were appointed as messengers doing clerical duty, yet drawing their pay as messengers only. As I understand the order, this practice is forbidden also."

BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced and referred: Granting the right of way through the Fort Morgan military reservation to the Birmingham and Navy Cove Harbor Railroad company.

Authorizing the removal of obstructions in the Wabash river, opposite Mount Carmel, Ills.

Providing for the control and regulation of railroads acquired by the United States under judicial foreclosure or forfeiture.

WORK IN THE SENATE.

The conference report on the legislative appropriation bill was concurred in. House joint resolution extending to the states of Florida and Louisiana the joint resolution of May 14, 1888, relating to the disposal of public lands in certain states, was passed, with an amendment continuing it in force until the adjournment of the present congress, instead of until the adjournment of the present session.

A resolution was adopted directing the secretary of the treasury to furnish correspondence and information relative to the arrangement made for traffic between Suspension bridge and Detroit, whereby merchandise was allowed to be conveyed on the Great Western railway of Canada without payment of duty on the completion of the railroad bridge across the Niagara river in 1855.

Mr. Morrill then addressed the senate on the bill relating to steam railroad routes in the District of Columbia.

TO BRIDGE THE HUDSON AT NEW YORK.

Senator Quay introduced a bill in the senate authorizing James King McLanahan, Jordan L. Mott, Henry Flade, Charles J. Canda, James Andrews, Thomas F. Ryan, Gustave Lindenthal, William F. Shunk and their associaes to build, maintain and operate a bridge and the proper approaches across the Hudson river between the city of New York and the state of New Jersey for railroad trains and other purposes, the structure to be a single span over the entire river and at least 140 feet above the level of high water.

BOND OFFERINGS.

Fours, registered, $133,600 at 127 to 128⅝; 4½s, registered, $25,500 at 107⅛ to 107⅜; total, $159,100.

BRIEF MENTION.

Clara Williams, who had been employed fifteen years in a Cincinnati millinery establishment, was detected stealing small articles and arrested. She was so overcome with a sense of disgrace that she committed suicide with chloroform.

Thomas Loder, a clerk in a Buffalo store, disappeared June 20 and was traced to Niagara Falls, where a letter was found stating that he intended committing suicide. A costly search was made and his mother became insane and was taken to a hospital. Now he turns up and says he was visiting friends.

Charles Whitehead shot Minnie Hall and blew out his own brains, near Denver, Colo.

Henry Epstein, a clothing merchant of Lafayette, Ind., hanged himself from a chandelier at his residence. He was a Mason, Knight of Pythias and Odd Fellow.

Jacob Baltz, a son of the millionaire brewer, Jacob Baltz, was drowned while boating on the Schuylkill river near Philadelphia with two friends. Their boat became disabled, and in their efforts to repair the damage it was capsized.

Oscar Langlett, a bartender, is under arrest at El Paso, Tex., for killing James Elliott, a railroad employe. The men met on a dark street, and, Langlett says, Elliott was going to rob him. At the same hour Samuel Stanford, colored, killed Henry Owens, also colored. They had quarreled over a gun. Owens killed Bird Penn, colored, recently, and was acquitted.

Mrs. Gonyo, aged 70, and two grandchildren were drowned in Lake Champlain by the capsizing of their boat.

A movement is on foot to unify all the labor organizations of Maryland into a state organization.

The liquor dealers did not keep their bars open yesterday, as they said they would, and Long Branch had the second dry Sunday in its history.

Robert W. Flack announces that he will make a trial trip through the Niagara rapids on July 4, preparatory to his $500 race in August with Charles A. Perry. Flack expects to make the seven miles in half an hour. To do this he will have to go at the rate of thirty miles an hour for part of the distance.

The Norwegian ship Loyal, Capt. Frieze, which sailed from Quebec on June 6, with lumber for Cardiff, is a total wreck at Red Bay strait, off Belle Isle. The crew were saved.

MOUNTAIN ECHOES.

An Interesting News Summary from Snow Shoe and Vicinity.

The Knights of Labor will hold a picnic in the public park of this place on July Fourth. All are invited.

The postoffice was moved into Uzzle's new building on Saturday. It is well located and much better adapted for a post-office than the building vacated.

Hopkins & Weymuth's mill has been idle a few days. The stoppage was caused by a wreck of the steam feed, but it will resume operations again on Monday.

M. P. Bock, the enterprising superintendent of Beecher & Sober's lumber establishment at Gorton Heights, transacted business in Snow Shoe last Thursday.

J. H. Holt is building a new barn on his farm near Snow Shoe. When the barn is completed Mr. Holt can be congratulated upon having as good buildings as any farmer in the county.

Quite a large delegation of vets from Snow Shoe started on Friday for Gettysburg. Among them we noticed Wm. Lucas, Joseph Hartzell, Jacob Harnish, James Yarnell, Ed Poorman and James Osewalt.

James Cogan, a one-armed young man who formerly lived in Snow Shoe, appeared in town a few days ago leading a two year old heifer which he offered for sale. He said it was given him by a farmer over the mountain for work done. The heifer was bought by a well known man of our town and paid for. Afterwards, however, it was discovered that the animal belonged to his neighbor, James Gates, and had been captured by Cogan along the pike as he came out.

An interesting sermon on the subject, "The Secrets of Odd Fellowship," was preached in the M. E. church last Sunday evening, by Rev. J. W. Bedford. The Snow Shoe Lodge attended in a body without regalia, each member wearing a scarlet badge on the lapel of his coat.

John Bagley runs a portable photograph gallery in this place and, according to report, obtains pay in advance for photos and then fails to produce them as per agreement. We have heard several complaints, some claiming to have paid him as high as eight dollars, without obtaining satisfaction. It would be prudent for people, in such cases to keep the money in their pockets until the pictures are produced.

There was a meeting on last Thursday night of the merchants of Snow Shoe and vicinity for the purpose of forming a mutual protection association. Like all other towns that depend on public works, ninety per cent. of the business of Snow Shoe is done on credit, and there is a certain class who are too lazy to work and make it a business to move from one town to another and live off the merchants. It is from such dead beats as these that they wish to protect themselves, and expect by so doing to be able to sell goods at a much closer margin to the honest man who pays his bills.

Howard and Vicinity.

John Smith is the happy man this time. It is a ten pound boy.

There is yet no sign of life at the Howard Rolling mill.

James Haines, Al. White and James Krape spent the 4th at home.

The majestic form of John Strickland is again visible on our streets.

Jonathan Schenck and wife passed the 50th milestone of their married life on the 28th ult.

David Hannon and Harry Knarr are home from Potter county to help celebrate Independence.

The citizens have erected a beautiful woven wire fence around Schenck's cemetry, one mile below town.

One day last week a freight engine set the roof of H. T. Lucas' dwelling house on fire. The timely discovery of it prevented an extensive conflagration.

Mr. Hays Schenck has embarked in the old rag and chicken business. He is also raising some of the finest breed of fowls extant.

C. C. Roup, of this place, one day last week caught a trout, in Roaring Run twenty-two inches in length. This is the largest trout ever caught in the county.

A young carpenter from Sugar Valley, named Greninger, who was working on Michael Confer's barn last Monday, cut his left foot nearly off. Dr. Beck sewed it together and he was taken home.

Whilst Ephraim Deitz was driving past John Butler's in Marion township, his horse became frightened by the dogs and ran off, breaking the buggy and throwing Mr. Deitz out and injuring him severely.

Wm. H. Neff, who was a prisoner at Andersonville, is at Gettysburg this week helping to celebrate the 25th anniversary of that terrific engagement. Mr. Neff has never fully recovered his health from his imprisonment.

Wm. Hopkins, known as "Forgemen," a political writer of some note, is home this week from Tyrone, the works there having closed down for a week. He says this time "he is for Harrison and Morton too."

The charming young ladies of the M. E. church, on last Saturday evening, gave another of their superb ice cream sociables, at which the beauty and amiability of Howard presided with their usual grace and dignity.

Mr. Jacob C. Smith and wife, on the 5th inst., passed the 50th milestone of married life. They are both hale and hearty. Mr. Smith is seventy-one years of age and Mrs. Smith seventy. They have had ten children born to them, of which seven are living, three being dead.

Richard Harris, James Conner and Thomas Harris are helping to put down a steel rod mill at Joliett, Ill. James Davis and Mr. Parks are working at a steel rod mill in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Harris was the "boss roller" at the Howard mill until it closed down, and the other persons named were working under him.

APPARENTLY, our Democratic friends, when they want an example of increased trade as a result of reduced duties, can think of nothing but quinine. The production of quinine depends entirely on the health of the people and its popularity as a medicine. At best, the entire number of people employed in these United States in the production of quinine is only 1500—just the number that was thrown out of employment, in this county alone by the reduction in 1883 of tariff on iron. Now, if you want a production aided by tariff look at nails, which is of one hundred times more importance than quinine. The individual that talks about quinine again has evidently contracted malaria and should take a large dose of quinine.

"The Merry Maiden and the Tar."

She was merriest before she struck the tar. Her spirits sank as she beheld her new white gown blackened by the tar. This tar helped a wagon run instead of helping run a ship. Just so a thousand trivial accidents and neglected "small things" take the merriment out of the lives of young girls and maidens. Particularly is this the case with diseases peculiar to their sex which take so much enjoyment and happiness from life. However a remedy is found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for all female "weaknesses" or irregularities, nervousness, neuralgia, and uterine troubles. Ask your druggist.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets or Anti-billious Granules, have no equals. 25 cents a vial; one a dose. Cure headache, constipation and indigestion.

—New Jersey has an excellent law, which forbids the sale of cigarettes to minors. It has not hitherto been enforced, but the Newark Police Board have determined that in that city, at least, it shall no longer be a dead-letter. An order has been given to patrolmen to arrest all small boys seen smoking, and through them discover, if possible, from whom they procured the cigarettes, in order that the dealers may be proceeded against under the law. Many deaths have occurred already from the use of cigarettes, and there will be a multitude of victims yet, unless the evil can be stayed.

The Handsomest Lady in Bellefonte

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when others had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merits, any druggist will give you a sample bottle free. Large size 50c and $1.

An Unpleasant Coincident.—Miss Caustic: "How persistent Mr. Speck is in his attentions to you, my dear." Miss Sopht: "Isn't he, though? I really think he Is not just right in his mind." Miss C.: "How discerning you are, my dear. Exactly the same idea occurred to me."

$80 One bottle of English Spavin Liniment cured my fine Norman mare of two ugly blood spavins which damaged her value at least $80. It is the grandest Blemish cure I ever used. John McCain, Horse Dealer, Darlington Ind. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist, Bellefonte, Pa. 20-15-6m

Not reciprocal.—Mrs. Della creme (wearily): I know every thing we eat is adulterated, but what can we do, Reginald? We must trust our grocer." Mr. Reginald Creme (drearily): "Ah, yes, Della, very true; and if—oh, if—our grocer would only trust us?"

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health. Try it. Sample bottles free at W. C. Keplinger & Co's drug store.

Polceman (to new resident): "Say, there? What are you trying to stuff that letter in the fire-alarm box for?" New Resident (frantically dancing around the box): "G'way! There's a fire at our house, and I'm going to send for the fire-department."

The "Dull Season" approaches. Extra inducements offered in fine Tailoring—Suits and Overcoats made to order from new Fall goods at very low prices.

MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Tailors.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring bone, Stifles Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist Bellefonte, Pa. 20-15-6m

Two Ways. Choose Which?

There are two usual ways of doing what Nature sometimes does incompletely, namely, to relieve the bowels. One is to swallow a drastic purgative which evacuates profusely, abruptly and with pain, the other is to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the effect of which is not violent, but sufficiently thorough, and which does not gripe the intestines. If the first is selected, the person employing it need not expect permanent benefit, and he cannot hope to escape the debilitating reaction which leaves the organs as bad or worse off than before. If, on the other hand, he resorts to the Bitters, he can rely upon the restoration of a regular habit of body, consequent upon a renewal of a healthful tone in the intestinal canal. Besides healthfully relaxing the bowels, the Bitters arouses a dormant liver, imparts a beneficial impetus to the action of the kidneys, and counteracts the early twinges of rheumatism, a tendency to gout, and malaria in all its forms.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 c. and $1.00 per bottle at W. C. Keplinger & Co's drug store.

Is there such a thing," asks a Princeton student, "as absolute rest?" Well, possibly not; but a Mr. Keely, of Philadelphia, has invented a motor which comes nearer the attainment of that state than any thing else yet known to man.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the word for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Keplinger & Co.

Dr. Theel, Philadelphias renowned Specialist for nervous debility, blood poisons, kidney and special disease has cured more cases than all others combined. He has cured cases pronounced incurable by leading physicians. We would advise those suffering to consult him personally or by letter at his office, 538 North 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

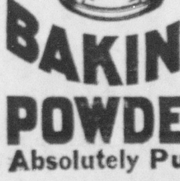
It makes a difference.—Husband (already for the theatre): "I declare, dear it's raining hard." Wife (buttoning her gloves): "Well, what's a little rain? one would think from your tone of voice that we were about starting for church.

RUPTURE CURE GUARANTEED BY J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail. Advice free, send for circular. 3 14 1y

A Problem and Its Answer.

How can any one have a perfectly beautiful set of teeth, and healthy gums? Use Minot's Dentrifice, the safest, best, and most popular Tooth Wash ever introduced. Price 25 cents:—used by millionaires and mechanics, and praised by all. Sold everywhere.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 0 15 1y

AFFLICTED & UNFORTUNATES suffering from Blood Poison, Obstinate Ulcers, Blotches, Pimples, Nervous Exhaustion, Early Decline, Errors of Youthful Indiscretion, etc. Send 2c. stamp to Dr. Theel, 538 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., for book "Truth," exposing quacks, their tricks to victimize sufferers and it will shew you the only way how to get cured from the most serious diseases. Hours, 8-3, 6-9 Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, till 10. Sunday, till 1. When writing please mention this paper.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, July 5, 1888.

Red Wheat, old, per bushel	$1 00
Mixed Wheat, old	95
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	56
Corn (shelled)	56
Corn (ears)	55
Oats	40
Barley	50
Clover seed, fair to good	$3 00
do prime and extra prime	3 25
do choice	3 75
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 60
Flour, wholesale	4 80
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$8 00—$10 00
Nova Scotia Plaster	$9 00

Provision Markets.

(Corrected weekly by Sourbeck & Co.)

Apples, dried, per pound	8
Cherries stoned, per pound, seeded	12½
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter per pound	18
Cheese, per pound	16
Country Hams, per pound	12½
Hams, sugar cured	16
Shoulders	12
Breakfast Bacon	13½
Country Bacon	10
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	18
Potatoes, per bushel	90
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	9
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	40
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	12
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1 40
Apples, per bushel	$1 25

HANDSOME BATISTES.....12½c per yd

SATEENS, AMERICAN AND FRENCH...12½ to 35c per yd

CRINCKLED SEERSUCKERS, in handsome Stripes.....8 to 12½c per yd

WARM WEATHER GOODS!

VICTORIA LAWNS,.....8 to 30c per yd

INDIALAWNS.....10 to 50c per yd

CHILDREN'S HAMMOCKS.....30c

GIRLS' SAILOR HATS.....25 to 90c

Laces and Embroidery All Prices and Widths!

JAPANESE PARASOLS, all shapes.....

LACE CURTAINS.....from 60c to $5.00 per pair

LADIES WALKING SHOES.....60c to $1.75 per pair

LYON & CO.

A SPECIAL OFFER OF MEN'S CASSIMERE SUITS, for Summer Wear.....at $5.00 were $10.00 before.

A New Line of BLUE SERGE SUITS, of Very Fine quality and Superior make.

JURORS FOR AUGUST TERM.

FOURTH MONDAY IN AUGUST.

GRAND JURORS.

Henry Woomer, laborer, Taylor twp
Theo Hutchinson, carpenter Rush twp
Wm H Tibbens, farmer, College.
W W Moyer, merchant, Bellefonte
Jeremiah Kelley, farmer, Benner twp
Emanuel Schroyer, carpenter, Boggs twp
Emanuel Peters, farmer, College twp
D M Stewart, physician, Burnside twp
Thomas W Fisher, farmer, Union twp
Lowry Shope, farmer, Boggs twp
Curtin C Taylor, farmer, Spring twp
Michael D Duck, farmer, Potter twp
Cornelius Dale, farmer, College twp
P S Meyer, miller, Haines twp
J H Lytle, dealer, Ferguson twp
H E Duck, justice, Millheim boro
H D Yerger, mason, Bellefonte
Thomas Dunkle, farmer, Walker twp
J Green Irwin, manufact'r, College twp
A H Hosterman, farmer, Walker twp
George Hastings, farmer, Benner twp
Q A Daniels, plasterer, Bellefonte boro
John C Hicklin, merchant, Snow Shoe
Wm R Krise, teacher, Gregg twp

TRAVERSE JURORS.

John Biddle, farmer, Patton twp
Wm Poorman, farmer, Snow Shoe
Samuel Mattern, farmer, Halfmoon
W L Kurtz, miller, Centre Hall boro
Charles Murray, clerk, Philipsburg boro
C P Faulkner, civil eng'r, Philipsburg
Wm Masden, farmer, Howard twp
A P Lose, carpenter, Gregg twp
Wm Kaup, miller, College twp
J A Moyer, farmer, Spring twp
Sidney Miller, carpenter, Spring twp
John Griffith, blacksmith, Spring twp
Lewis Rossman, laborer, Gregg twp
Elmer Ross, merchant, Ferguson twp
George W McGaffee, coal operator, Philipsburg
A J Gardner, carpenter, Howard boro
Jacob A Crider, merchant, Boggs twp
Daniel Robb, farmer, Liberty twp
J B Creamer, gentleman, Miles twp
A C Iddings, farmer, Boggs twp
George Weaver, farmer, Curtin twp
Robert F Hunter, student, Benner twp
John D Long, merchant, Gregg twp
Leon Mothersbaugh, farmer, Harris twp
Mitchell Watson, laborer, Snow Shoe twp
George Senser, laborer, Union twp
James A Lukens, carpenter, Philipsburg
Wm Thompson, Sr, farmer, College twp
S T Askey, farmer, Snow Shoe
Wm Gettig, farmer, Potter twp
Wm Irwin, agent, Huston twp
Austin Gramley, farmer, Miles twp
Grant Davidson, farmer, Union twp
John Marks, wagon maker, Worth twp
Jacob Crotzer, farmer, Liberty twp
Wm H Goss, farmer, Ferguson twp
G H Bower, farmer, Penn twp
George M Keister, farmer, Haines twp
James Irwin, clerk, Snow Shoe
Uriah Reifsnyder, carpenter, Millheim
Henry Lytle, farmer, Halfmoon twp
J G Meyer, gentleman, Haines twp
John Spicher, farmer, Potter twp
C M Sellers, farmer, Patton twp
Wm Hutton, carpenter, Rush twp
J W Keller, clerk, Harris twp
George Sweeney, laborer, Potter twp
Close McClintic, farmer, Marion twp

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

W S Robb, merchant, Curtin twp
John W Morris, clerk, Taylor twp
M P Weaver, farmer, Spring twp
Thomas E Royer, farmer, Spring twp
Samuel D Musser, merchant, Millheim
Wm Lucas, merchant, Snow Shoe
James N Leitzel, carpenter, Gregg twp
Clement Fortney, laborer, Ferguson twp
E H Fye, farmer, Ferguson twp
Wm Galbraith, plumber, Bellefonte
Jacob Rapp, railroader, Snow Shoe
A J Orndorff, dentist, Ferguson township
Joseph L Gardner, teacher, Howard twp
Wm Mokle, post-master, College twp
James H Lenker, cabinet maker, Haines
G E Hoy, teacher, Marion twp
Peter Breon, farmer, Potter twp
Jacob Sankey, gentleman, Millheim boro
Robert Glenn, farmer, Benner twp
Samuel Homan, farmer, Walker twp
Adolph Loeb, merchant, Bellefonte
Absolom Confer, carpenter, Haines twp
Wm Bennett, laborer, Worth twp
James Korman, farmer, Miles twp
Edward Kerlin, miller, Benner twp
L S Lingle, mechanic, Liberty twp
John S Thompson, farmer, Worth twp
Jos Denning, lumberman, Philipsburg
W H Snyder, civil engineer, Liberty twp
Elijah Campbell, laborer, Boggs twp
Henry Krebs, blacksmith, Ferguson
Daniel McGinley, carpenter, Bellefonte
Henry Armagost, farmer, Benner twp
John McAulay, farmer, Walker twp
L W Walker, farmer, Ferguson twp
Claud Cook, merchant, Snow Shoe.

Base Ball on Saturday.

One of the most interesting base ball games of the season was played on Saturday between the Y. M. C. A. nine and the Flemings. The score is as follows :

Y. M. C. A.	Runs.	Outs.
Cunningham, lf.	0	2
Clark, ss.	1	3
McKnight, 1st b.	1	3
McGinley, c.	1	0
Kane, p.	1	2
Harris, 3d b.	0	2
Brew, 2d b.	1	2
Cruse, rf.	1	1
Pearce, cf.	1	1
	7	16
Flemings.	Runs.	Outs.
Lembkey, ss.	1	2
Bayard, 2d b.	2	1
Woodcock, p.	2	1
Burns, lf.	0	3
Mattern, rf.	1	2
Crider, cf.	1	2
Laurie, 3d b.	0	2
Valentine, c.	0	3
Fees, 1st b.	1	2
	8	18

Base Hits—off Woodcock 4 ; off Kane 7. Struck out—by Woodcock 4, by Kane 4 ; bases stolen—Flemings 7, Y. M. C. A. 4.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Middletown, Pa., was recently removed from Main street to a point one-half mile west, and is now outside the borough limits. The removal of the building was the result of a difference that existed between the borough council and the railroad company. The structure was placed upon trucks and taken to the present location with as little trouble as the removal of a chicken coop on a wheel barrow.

The above is an extract from a Presbyterian weekly paper, so it must be true. That Middletown depot must be almost as lage as the one in Bellefonte. In fancy we can see the Bellefonte chicken coop—excuse us, depot—being placed on trucks and moved to some spot in the vicinity of the glass works.

—The Berlin Homœopathic Society recently learned that it was the custom of many druggists to put up on homœopathic perscriptions merely some simple compound and lable it as whatever was wanted. To test this, eighty different burlesque perscriptions were written out in Latin and sent to as many different druggists. Seventy-seven out of the eighty swallowed the bait, and put up what purported to be the dose required by the bogus prescriptions. The other three sent the prescriptions back, with the remark that they did not understand them.

THREE DEATHS.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN HUTCHISON.

On Saturday Mr. John Hutchison, a former venerable citizen of this place, died in Lancaster, where he had lived about three months with his son. Mr. Hutchison had been extremely feeble for a long time and his death was expected. He was about 80 years of age. He came to this country from Ireland more than forty years ago and had resided here ever since, being widely know. He was a man of the highest Christian character and noted for exceedingly pleasant nature which did not desert him even when age and infirmaties increased. His remains were brought here on Tuesday morning and funeral services were held at 10 o'clock in the Catholic church, of which deceased was a consistent and devoted member.

JOSEPH HAZEL.

The death of Joseph Hazel, a well known young man living near this place, occurred on Sunday night, after a protracted illness. The funeral services were held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock ; interment in the Roman Catholic cemetery.

DANIEL MUSSER OF MILLHEIM.

On Saturday night, at 9 o'clock the death occurred of Mr. Daniel Musser, the most prominent business man in Millheim and the wealthiest and most enterprising citizen of that place. He was an ex-treasurer of this county and a very widely known citizen. He was 66 years of age on Wednesday of last week. Five children, all of whom have reached maturity, survive him. The funeral will occur this (Thursday) morning, the 5th inst.

UNDER WHICH BANNER?

The Republican party marches under the American flag that protects American homes and the Republic.

The Democratic party marches under a striped bandana which is a cross between the English and late confederate flags, representing British institutions and the "lost cause."

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and we ask you to try Hood's **Peculiar** Sarsaparilla. It strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of the vegetable remedies used give to Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar curative powers. No **To Itself** other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other instead. It is a Peculiar Medicine, and is worthy your confidence.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MR. J. S. CLARKSON, of Iowa, a member of the Republican National subcommittee, in an interview, the other day, said of the Republican ticket. "I believe it is a ticket that will grow stronger until the day of the election. This ticket commands and represents the full strength of the Republican party. No Republican convention has adjourned since the war with everybody accepting the result as unanimously as this convention adjourned. Gen. Harrison is as strong as his party. New York demanded Harrison, and Indiana offered him, and Connecticut approved of him, and New Jersey accepted him and California adopted him. They have given bond to go Republican, and I believe they will do it. Harrison will grow to be more and more popular every day. The old fathers of the party remember the wonderful campaign of 1840, when the enthusiasm far outran that of Blaine in 1885. The old Harrison badges will be brought out and the same spirit that swept the country then—the spirit that will stand by American interests—will sweep the country this year."

ANNA KATHERINE GREEN, the celebrated author of "The Leavenworth Case," begins a new story in the Pittsburgh *Sunday Dispatch* on July 8. The *Dispatch* is a wonderfully interesting paper, securing best writers and fullest news at any cost.

The Population of Bellefonte

Is about 5,000, and we should say at least one half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial size free. Sold by all druggist.

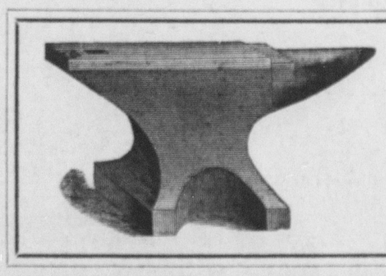
WE SELL The New Perfect RANGES, Susquehanna, Lady Washington, and many other styles of Cook Stoves.

H. A. MCKEE & BRO.

SOLE Agency for CENTRE CO. for the SOUTH BEND Chilled Plows and Repairs.

We shall do our utmost to please you. We have experienced men in our employ. We have added largely to our stock and especially ask you to patronize the new firm.

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

We claim to carry the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE LINE of Hardware, in all its details, of any one store in this county, and we sell goods low.

WOLF'S HAND MADE TINWARE You know what that means.

H. A. MCKEE & BRO.

THE ONLY PLACE in town that PURE MIXED PAINT is sold.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to purify your blood and give you strength.

THE *Weekly Press*, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
$1.00 Subscription per Year. $1.00
THE BEST HOME PAPER IN AMERICA.

THE **Bellefonte Republican** OF BELLEFONTE, PA.
$2. Subscription per Year, $2
The Best Local Paper in the County

This is not brag.

It is a plain statement of an honest fact.

Ordinarily the weekly issue of a daily paper is esteemed to be merely a digest of the week's news, suited alone for rural readers.

This is not true in reference to the WEEKLY PRESS.

It is especially edited by a trained corps of writers selected for the purpose of making the best paper.

It is adapted to the improvement and enjoyment of both sexes, of all ages, of every family, whether a resident of the city, village or country.

It is an old paper and carries its age and reputation equally well.

We will send the WEEKLY PRESS, subscription one year, $1.00, and REPUBLICAN, subsciption one year, $2.00, *both, one year, one subscription price*, $2.00.

We make this unexceptional proposition in order that the *Weekly Press* and REPUBLICAN may go on trial in every household in this county for an entire year.

Sample copies furnished free on application. Address.

REPUBLICAN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock. Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age.

Chase Brothers Company, (name this paper.) ROCHESTER, N Y.
may 4 july

How People of Limited Means Can Secure A HOME

No money given the Landlord will purchase a better home than the one in which you live. Should you die before the payments are complete, your heirs receive a deed at once. Why not secure a home or business property on this plan, enjoy all your earnings, and be confident that your family will not be turned into the street should you die?

Office on second floor of Humes' block, over the post office. A. C. MOORE, Gen Agt.

OLD DR CHASE'S NEW RECEIPT BOOK.

His Last & Crowning Life Work.

Dr Chase's Third, Last and Complete Receipt Book and Household Physician, or the Book for the Million, contains nearly 900 pages and sells for $2.25 in cloth binding and $2.50 in imported oil cloth, marble edge, and is justly by him called

'THE CROWNING WORK OF MY LIFE.'

It is the result of over half a century's observation, study and experience. Yet this embodies no compilation of his former books, IT IS WHOLLY A NEW BOOK. If 30 years ago he could produce a book that has had a sale of over fifteen hundred thousand copies, and has made his name familiar in nearly every English-speaking home in the United States, Canada, and South America, what KIND of a book could or would he produce as his Crowning Life Work, WITH MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS OF ADDITIONAL PRACTICE AND EXPERIENCE? The book itself answers the question, and is the most valuable production in the history of book publishing.

The Book is published in both English and German.

Agents Wanted! Big Terms!
F. B. DICKERSON & CO.,
6mo Detroit, Mich.

HARRISON AND MORTON.

The Honorable Records of Honorable Men.

GENERAL HARRISON'S CAREER AS A STATESMAN, SOLDIER AND LEADER—HOME LIFE—THE NOMINEE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

The worthy grandson of a great man; a name which recalls memories of the most enthusiastic political campaign the country has ever known; a record which is honorable in every particular, and a man who can take Indiana out of the doubtful column, give to the name of Hon. Benjamin Harrison a prominence which cannot be overlooked now that the Republican party has taken him for a candidate.

General Benjamin Harrison was born at North Bend, Ohio, in his grand-father's house, August 20, 1833. The name is historic, not only as to the family name, but as a whole, for the subject of our sketch is the third great man to give honor to the title. Major General Harrison was one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of General Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I and afterwards to sign the death warrant of the King. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hanged on October 13, 1660. His descendants emigrated to America, and the next member of the the House of Burgesses, and later of the Colonial Congress, bore an active and leading part in the patriotic movements of the Revolutionary period; was one of the signers of Declaration of Independence; three times elected Governor of Virginia, and a member of the convention that ratified the Constitution. He was the father of General William Henry Harrison, who won renown as a soldier and statesman and was elected President of the United States in 1840. President Harrison was the father of John Scott Harrison and the grandfatner of the favorite son of Indiana, who to-day stands among the prominent men who are looked to as worthy of election to the Presidency.

A HARD STUDENT.

General Benjamin Harrison inherited a robust intellect that matured early. He entered Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, at the the age of 16, and was graduated at 18.

His was what might be called a legal mind, and on quitting college he commenced the study of law in Cincinnati with the Hon. B. S. Storer. In 1854 he removed to Indianapolis, where he began the practice of his profession. Those were times which appealed to the manhood of the country, and it was quite natural that the grandson of President Harrison should take an interest in politics, especially when the issue was one of extending slavery into the new territories of the West and Northwest. He soon won a place as a lawyer in his new home, and before 1860 he was also considered one of the ablest political speakers in the State. In the memorable Lincoln campaign of 1860 he and the late Thomas A. Hendrick happened to have appointments in the same town on the same day. It was arranged that they should divide the time and the friends of Hendricks expected to see him only amuse himself with the young white haired man who was to speak against him. They were surprised. The young man was not so easily vanquished, and Democrats admitted that Mr. Hendricks had met his match, while Republicans thought he had been badly worsted. The Chairman of the meeting afterward said: "I have heard a good many political debates in my time, but I never heard a man skin an opponent as quickly as Ben Harrison did Hendricks that day."

AS A SOLDIER.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for reporter of the Supreme Court, and was elected. In July, 1862, Governor Morton, under the call of the President for 300,000 three years troops, requested Harrison to assist in recruiting the regiment from the Sixth Indiana District, under that call the quota from each district being one regiment.

Harrison's was the first recruiting commission issued by the Government for the Seventieth Regiment, bearing date of July 14, 1862, and making him a second lieutenant. He was made captain of Company A of the regiment as soon as it was recruited, and when the whole regiment was filled he was chosen colonel. Governor Morton offered to send some one else into the field with the regiment that Colonel Harrison might retain his civil office in Indianapolis, but the Colonel preferred to go with the men who had chosen him their leader. He refused to ask any other man to go where he would not willingly go himself, and he commanded the regiment in the field. After a variety of service in Kentucky and Tennessee during the next eighteen months, up to January, 1863, Colonel Harrison's regiment was formally assigned to the First Brigade (Ward's) of the Third Division of the Twentieth Army Corps, and with this organization he served until the close of the war.

At Resacca he captured the enemy's line and four guns, and at Peach Tree creek, while commanding a brigade, he gained such a signal victory that Gen. Hooker recommended him to the Secretary of War for promotion, and he was made a Brigadier General.

During the absence of General Harrison in the field the Democratic Supreme Court declared the office of Supreme Court reporter vacant and another person was elected to the position. The general was given a leave of absence in the fall of 1864, with orders from the War Department to report to Governor Morton. During that thirty days he again made a brilliant canvass of the State and was re-elected for another term. Then he rejoined the army, was in the siege of Nashville, served until the surrender of Johnston and was with his command at the final review of the Union forces in Washington.

THE LEADER OF HIS PARTY.

In 1876 he became the candidate for Governor under peculiar circumstances having been placed on the ticket by the State Central Committee to fill a vacancy caused by the declination of the regular nominee. General Harrison was absent from the State when selected as the candidate and he accepted it as a duty he owed his party. His opponent was the most popular Democrat in the State, and he also had the frauds of W. H. Barnum and his corruption fund to fight, but notwithstanding this unequal fight in a Democratic State, General Harrison received 2,000 votes more than his party. He was defeated, as a matter of course, but he made a national reputation in the canvass.

In the convention of 1880 his name was mentioned for President, but he promptly checked the movement in his favor. In the campaign of that year he was conspicuous, and having secured a Republican Legislature for Indiana he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Seator McDonald.

His service in the Senate was not that of a new member. He went to work well prepared and he took part in the debates upon every important question. He was regarded as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in the Senate. He proved himself fully equal to the demands of the position, and would have been re-elected in 1887 had not the Democrats stolen a Republican Legislature, elected by the exertions of Senator Harrison in the canvass.

Gen. Harrison on the Surplus.

"I would like to have our coast defences made secure; I would like to have our navy made respectable, so that an American naval officer, as he trod the deck of the ship bearing the starry banner at its head in any port throughout the world, and looked about upon her equipment and armament, might feel that she was a match for the proudest ship that walked the sea under any other flag. I would like to feel that no third-rate power, aye, no first rate power, could sail into our defenceless harbors and lay our great cities under tribute. I would like to feel that the just claim of the survivors of the Union army of the war were made secure and safe. Therefore, I have a strong preference that this work of the reduction of our revenue, internal and external, shall be conducted by Republicans."

Ada: "I had ten offers of marriage last week." Ella: "How monotonous and persistent of Jack."

—Hurrah for Harrison!
Marshal the garrison!
Bring out the party's whole force.
Cheer the Convention!
Banish dissension
He'll be elected, of course.

Stand firm for Harrison!
Who in comparison
Runs such good chances as he?
Triumph is evident,
He will be President;
The White House his dwelling shall be.

Boom it for Harrison!
Christian or Saracen
Battle, but never say die!
Stand by the G.O.P.,
Onward to victory!
Protection and Right! be your cry.

OH! MY HEAD.

The pain from Neuralgia and its companion disease Rheumatism is excruciating. Thousands who could be quickly cured are needlessly suffering. Ath-lo-pho-ros will do for others what it did for the following parties:

Williamsport, Ind., Oct. 3, 1887.
Having been afflicted with neuralgia for the past four years, and trying almost everything, but in vain, I finally heard of Athlophoros. After taking one bottle I found it to be helping me, and after taking four bottles of Athlophoros and one of Pills, I found that I was entirely well. I think the medicine is positively a sure cure.
CHAUNCEY B. REDDICK.

Mt. Carmel, Ill., Dec. 26, 1887.
I have used Athlophoros in my family and find it to be the greatest medicine for neuralgia in existence, and having had its fangs fastened upon me for the past 30 years I know whereof I speak. MRS. JULIA CHILTON.

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The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

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As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

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ALL SORTS.

Why is Belva A. Lockwood like Eve? Because she is aside issue.

The young man with a slender salary should choose for his wife a girl of small waste.

If you don't want to be robbed of your good name, don't have it engraved on your umbrella.

Christopher Columbus was no painter, but all the same he was the first landseer of America.

The man who was found eating oysters out of the fisherman's barrel gave as his excuse that he believed in admitting raw material free.

In New York, on Saturday, there were thirty prostrations from heat, six cases being fatal. In Brooklyn there were ten cases and one death.

Near Mt. Holly, Penna., Saturday evening, Mrs. Pallenger drank a quantity of carbolic acid in mistake for water and died almost instantly.

Another use for doors has been found by a Newark citizen. He tore one from its hinges and threw it at a man with whom he got into an altercation.

The Chief of the Bureau statistics places the imports of merchandise for the 12 months ended May 31, 1888, at $722,257,-106, and the exports at $699,278,898.

Bachelor philosophers have observed that the first baby generally gets about ninety five per cent, of the parental disciplin that is devoted to the whole family of children.

A man up in St. Paul has invented a voting machine. If it will cast votes for less than $5 apiece we really don't see what use we have for a certain class of our citizens.

Dealer—That hat's worth two dollars and a half, but I will let you, as a friend, have it for two dollars. Brown—All right; but say, the fifty cents goes with the hat, don't it?

A Pennsylvania man who had a landslide of about a million tons come down on his cow pasture, posted the following sign on the debris: "A new lot just received. For sale cheap."

California is going in for silk culture with enthusism. The State Board of Silk Culture sent 16,000 mulberry trees and cuttings to silk cultivators, and this season will put out 50,000 more.

The usual way.—"I hear that the purser is quite sick this morning." "Sorry to hear that. Followed the usual nautical course, I presume?" "What is that?" "Gone to the Doc for repairs."

Bernadetta Noeil, a young woman living in Mount Pleasant, Adams county, cut a wart off her foot a few days ago. She put on colored stockings. Blood poisoning set in and caused her death

Detectives would be of no use in this world if rogues could only hide themselves as effectually as a collar stud does when it suddenly drops from your fingers and you have but ten minutes to catch the train.

"The sun is all very well," said an Irishman, "but the moon is worth two of it; for it affords us light in the night-time, when we want it, whereas the sun's with us in the daytime, when we have no occasion for it."

Little Boy: "Pa, what does phenomenal mean?" Father: "It is a word used by the citizens of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska when they refer to the growth of their respective towns. It doesn't mean much.

Hospital Corps of the National Guard.

An order just issued from the headquarters of the National Guard of Pennsylvania includes the rules and regulations for the government of the hospital corps of the guard, as promulgated by Colonel Louis W. Read, the surgeon general. Members of the hospital corps during their assignment to the medical department shall not be required to perform any military duties other than those pertaining to their corps. They shall not be required to attend reviews, parades or other military ceremonies. To each regiment shall be assigned one (1) hospital steward and four (4) privates members of the hospital corps, and to each independent company, when deemed advisable or necessary, one (1) acting hospital steward and two (2) privates for duty with the hospital corps. The members of the corps shall, under the supervision of the brigade surgeon, be instructed by the medical officers of the regiments or independent companies to which they are attached.

No Luxury in His.

"I hear you have changed your boarding place?"

"Yes; had to do it. My old place was too luxurious. A dinner of three courses every day was ruining my digestive apparatus."

"Three courses? What were they?"

"Napkins, ice water and toothpicks."

A Man for the Irishmen.

Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, in seconding the nomination of Levi P. Morton for Vice President in the Chicago convention said: "He is a willing and capable man, and years ago, during the famine in Ire'and, at his own expense, sent a ship load of provisions to the poor, suffering Irish people."

Mrs. H. A. Iron, *nee* Miss Josie Cheesman, of Washington, City, D. C., is visiting friends and relatives in Bellefonte and vicinity.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—This is appeal day.

—More police are needed.

—Most of the politicians were mistaken.

—Blaine was sincere after all; wasn't he?

—Many people are going to Gettysburg.

—We'll crush the old bandana with our man from Indiana.

—Trouble on Thomas street on Friday. Not a family feud this time.

—Peaches are beginning to put in appearance and will be plenty.

—There was a special meeting of borough council Monday night.

—Quite a large party went to the State College in Potter's hack Wednesday.

—Harrison was our favorite for at least ten days before the nomination.

—"Tippecanue and Morton too" has exactly the right number of syllables in it.

—Do all you can to help along the festival and celebration of the Band on the Fourth.

—The station building at Scotia was wrecked by being struck by lightning in Saturday's storm.

—Company A, Fifth regiment, of Curwensville, will be in Philipsburg on the day we celebrate.

—A new roof is being put on Mr. James Lane's residence, corner of Allegheny and Lamb streets.

—The Lock Haven *Express* says: "Our own Adjutant General Hastings sizes up with any of them when it comes to oratory."

—Ex-Sheriff Walker and other Democrats were confident that Blaine would be nominated. That's where they made a mistake.

—Both the Cresson and the Washington Literary Societies, at the State College, have well furnished, pleasant rooms and large libraries.

—The Philipsburg base ball nine entirely outplayed the nine in Williamsport in the latter city. Score, 11 to 1 in favor of Philipsburg.

—The picnic of the Patrons of Husbandry may be held in the woods near Centre Hall this year instead of on the top of the mountain.

—Lewis Hess, Esq., of Philipsburg, has purchased the exclusive right to put down pavements of the Bayard & Cunningham patent in that city.

—A lively family fight was in progress in the southern part of the borough on Wednesday evening. Some heads were bruised, but no arrests were made.

—It was announced that the principal stores of the town would close at 8 o'clock p. m., but we notice they are open until a later hour. Why is this thusness?

—The Robert Garman nine and also that captained by W. Thomas met on the base ball field on Wednesday afternoon. This time Robert Garman's nine won by a score of 11 to 5.

—Would it not be appropriate for Bellefonte to make contributions toward the aid of sufferers by the DuBois fire? Suppose the W. C. T. U. act as recipients of such a fund, and send it to Mr. DuBois.

—Centre Iron Company's puddling mill has shut down for repairs and when they are finished will be started up again, provided the price of muck bar will warrant the establishing of a scale of living wages.

—The fire alarm was sounded at six o'clock on Tuesday evening as a trial test. We understand it is the gift of Mr. W. R. Teller, and as such is an admirable and very useful testimonial to his liberality and public spirit.

—After election day when the large majority for the Republicans is counted and the Dems are flattened out by its weight they will cry for mercy, as the second man on the Republican ticket weighs a hundred or Mor(e)tons.

—Mrs. Mary M. Cherry's livery stable, which was formerly located near Schofield's saddler shop, has been moved to Valentine street, back of McKee's residences. Orders left at Sechler's grocery store will be filled at reasonable prices.

—Judge Orvis, in his recent speech in the Court House, said that labor receives only 8 per cent. of the cost of manufacturing. 'Squire Gephart, also a Democrat, has a large interest in the nail works. He says the books of that institution show that labor receives 40 per cent. of the cost.

—There was another delightful sociable on Saturday evening at Pleasant Gap. It was in the interest of the Lutheran congregation and was held at the residence of Mr. Albert Smeltzer. There were pleasing recitations, one by Harry Smeltzer on "What to do," being very interesting. The amount realized from it was $20.

—The reason why the railroad station building is to be located further north along the railroad is found in the fact that it is now, as expressed on the sign above the station door, exactly 33 54-100 miles from Tyrone. It is necessary to eliminate the 4-100, which is equal to 1-25th of a mile, so that the distance to Tyrone will be only 33½ miles.

WELCOMED HOME.

Gen. D. H. Hastings Returns from the National Convention.

The 8:45 p. m. train on Wednesday night brought Gen. D. H. Hastings, James Milliken, Esq., and Lawrence L. Brown to their homes in this place, it being their return from the Republican National Convention in Chicago. It was intended to receive them at the depot with music, but that was impractible because of the fact that rain was falling quite briskly at the time. So the gentlemen who felt interested in this reception assembled in the pleasant ant club room of the Protective League in the Arcade building, where the Bellefonte Silver Cornet Band played most delightfully and the distinguished arrivals were ushered in by a self-constituted committee.

Between 200 and 300 citizens assembled, there being a liberal admixture of Democrats, constituting it a citizens' reception. W. F. Reeder, Esq., took charge and asked the pleasure of the meeting. A unanimous call for "Hastings!" was the response. He stepped to the platform and thanked all present for the reception. His long ride, his nine days and nights of sleeplessness, the fact that his voice had temporarily failed were pleaded as excuses for not delivering a speech. He stated, however, that at every town on the way hither the unanimous opinion was that the ticket was a winning one and that the country would be rescued from Democratic misrule.

"Milliken!" was then loudly called for and the always distinguished looking James Milliken, Esq., responded with a statesman-like, inspiring and confident address. He began by referring to the campaign of four years ago for James G. Blaine, and the mention of that name aroused the loudest enthusiasm. He was for him then and also at this time, but believed that the wisest nominations had been made. He had enjoyed the personal acquaintance of Mr. Blaine longer than anyone in Bellefonte, except perhaps Governor Curtin.

He (Mr. Milliken) was at the Chicago convention, and though not a delegate, had assisted in its management. The result arrived at seemed like the work of God; it wasn't the action of political bosses. He had not yet met a Republican who was not willing to accept the nomination; it was the result of the wisest thought and best judgment. Every citizen can support it as a clean, pure, straight ticket.

Turning his attention to the Democratic party, he said that the southern people have not ceased their hatred and they mean revenge (cries of "yes!") Why had they nominated Thurman for Vice-President? Because he is at heart a southern sympathizer. Why have they put Scott at the head of the National committee? The scheme is to enable the South to crush the interests of the North. There are enough Republicans in the North to carry every northern State.

He praised Gen. Hasting's work in the convention. He filled a responsible position and did it well. His favorite plans were not carried out, but he brought home with him no heartburnings. When called to the chair he presided with dignity, decorum and excellent judgment. Each mention of the names of Harrison and Morton awoke hearty applause. Calls were made for Mr. Brown, but that gentleman did not respond. Before the meeting adjourned Gen. Hastings and those who accompanied him were made to feel doubly welcome home by warm hand-shakes from each one present.

Howard and Vicinity.

John Weber makes regular weekly trips to Jacksonville.

A young lady from Philadelphia, who was visiting Miss Annie Hopkins, has returned home.

A. L. Holter and Reuben Pletcher are working in Snow Shoe.

Emanuel and Nathaniel Pletcher are building a barn for Mr. Welch, in Curtin township.

Merchant W. P. Lucas and lady spent several days this week near Spring Mills.

The American flags outnumber the red bandanas in this place, three to one.

There is no truth in the report of an elopement having taken place here, as stated by a Jacksonville correspondent of the *Watchman*.

Revs. Hayden of Bellefonte and Ryan of Williamsport, with their families, have been spending a week with H. T. Lucas.

Mrs. Sylvester Stephens, of Williamsport, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jacob R. Leathers, of this place.

Geo. Robb, son of Peter Robb, who has been attending Myerstown College, Lebanon county, is home on a vacation.

A. S. Long, son of Conrad Long, has become an Evangelist for the River Brethern.

Miss Annie Hopkins, daughter of Wm. Hopkins, has established a millinery store opposite the post office.

Mr. James Miller, a former resident and an expert telegraph operator, is on a visit to his old friends.

Samuel Shay counted the tracks of forth-six rattle snakes that crossed the pike in the narrows one night last week.

Adam Hannow, one of Howard's old citizens, has gone to a Pittsburg infirmary to have his eye sight restored.

The basement room of the Presbyterian church at Beech Creek has been repainted and neatly papered.

The newest remedy for putting flesh on thin persons is for them to kiss a black cat three times a day. This remedy was discovered by a young lady.

Wilber Bickel has returned home from Elk county, where he was engaged on Walizer's saw mill, the engine having become disabled.

IN MEMORIAM.

Resolutions Adopted by the Forest City Cornet Band.

The particulars of the death of Mr. Cronemiller, at Scotia, have already been published. The Forest City Cornet Band, at the meeting held on June 22, adopted the following resolution:

At a special meeting of the Forest City Cornet Band, of Scotia, held at their hall, the following was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, the All-wise Ruler, of the universe, to remove, by death, our beloved companion and fellow member, Budd T. Cronemiller, who departed this life June 20th, 1888; Therefore be it

Resolved, That while we recognize the Divine will of Him who doeth all things well and humbly bow in submission, we do not mourn less for our companion who has been called from pain and suffering to everlasting rest, and we feel that in his death we have lost an honored and respected member, and the parents a kind and affectionate son.

Resolved, That we tender the parents and relatives of our late companion our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their hour of great trouble; and be it further

Resolved, That as a token of respect to the memory of our deceased companion each member shall drape his instrument for the period of thirty days and that the hall shall be draped in mourning for the same length of time.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the parents, and copies sent to the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, *Keystone Gazette* and *Democratic Watchman* for publication.

J. W. MCKIVISON,
H. H. SHANER,
H. C. HARRIS.
Committee.

Location of the Proposed Railroad Station Building.

At a special meeting of the Borough Council, held on Monday evening, June 25, that body considered it expedient to adopt the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Council of the Borough of Bellefonte learn with pleasure of the proposed erection by the Penn'a Railroad Company of a new Station at this place, and are willing and anxious to accord to Railroad Company every courtesy and privilege consistent with safety to the lives and property of the citizens of this Borough and the business interests of the people, it yet hopes that in the contemplated improvement of said Company's property such arrangements will be made as to prevent the blockading of High Street by freight cars which in years past has been a source of great inconvenience to business, and danger to the lives of our citizens, with fatal results in several instances, and but for the watchfulness of our police, would have been of frequent occurrence. Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte that the great inconvenience resulting from the obstruction of our main street by freight cars of said Company and the danger necessarily rising from the same, be brought to the knowledge of the authorities of the Pennsylvania and Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Companies that they may in the proposed improvement take the necessary steps to abate what has long been a public nuisance. Be it

Resolved, That a Committee of two members of the Council be appointed to present the foregoing resolutions to the authorities of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Companies.

EDWARD BROWN, JR.
GEORGE L. POTTER.

The foregoing resolution was passed by the Town Council of the Borough in Council assembled on June 25, 1888, and Messrs. George L. Potter and Edward Brown, Jr., appointed as said committee.

S. A. BREW, Pres't.
Attest: ISAAC MITCHELL, Clerk

College Notes.

The exercises on Wednesday at the State College included three addresses in the afternoon at the laying of the corner stone of the agricultural experiment station. The principal address was by Prof. I. P. Roberts, of Ithaca, N. Y. Dr. H. P. Armsby, the director, gave an outline of station work. His Excellency, Gov. James A. Beaver, followed with an address and the ceremony of laying the corner stone was done by Hon. Francis Jordan, President of the Board of Trustees. Music interspersed the exercises.

The alumni address took place in the evening, the address being by Prof. A. S. Bolles, of Philadelphia. The music was very excellent.

In the morning there was a salute from the cannon on the campus.

The cadets went through a fine drill.

Hon. Francis Jordan, of Harrisburg, is present at every commencement.

—The Philipsburg base ball nine recently played a game with the Williamsport nine in the latter city.

A SUMMARY OF EVENTS.

As they Occur in Houserville and Vicinity.

HOUSERVILLE, June 26.

Farmers are busy making hay.

The fact that corn and potatoes are growing so nicely here is due to the fine rains.

The young man who met with such a sudden and terrible death on Friday of last week was buried on Thursday at Houserville. His name was Bud Cronemiller.

Mr. Jacob Bottorf has completed his barn and it is now ready to be filled. Jake has the stuff to fill it, too.

Mr. Abram Snyder, of this place, is past seventy-two years of age and mows all his grass with the scythe about as rapidly as a majority of the 2-horse mowers.

Mr. David Wagner has a field of beautiful corn on his farm.

The Young America band, of Lemont, gave a grand festival Friday and Saturday evenings of last week. They also dispensed some very fine music. Good enough, boys.

Miss Mary Houser is devoting her attention to flowers. She has a very beautiful plant, called the hydranga palaculatta granda flora. Wish you success, May.

We have quite a large Sabbath-school in the Reformed church of this place, but there is room for others. Come one, come all.

Mr. Irvin Wirtz is tramping the country all over for the sale of books. The one which he is now selling is entitled, "The Beautiful Story."

We are told that Mr. Coldron, of Lemont, lost a horse by death last week. The animal broke his back and had to be killed.

Mrs. G. S. Keller is shipping a large quantity of wool.

Mr. D. P. Solt, the cream gatherer, is a genuine buttercup. So say the young ladies of Lemont.

Mr. E. Houser is about to abandon the blacksmithing. He has resigned the store in favor of his wife, Mrs. May Houser, who will retain the popularity of the store and be an excellent postmistress.

Rev. Mr. Emenhizer preached in the U. B. church of this place last Sabbath morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hollabaugh have gone to visit friends at the Branch.

On Saturday evening of last week quite a number of Houservillains—most attractive young folks—were assembled at the residence of Mr. Wesley Showalter, in honor of the 21st birthday of their excellent son, Mr. Newton Showalter. There were about fifty invited guests, but owing to the inclement condition of the weather only about thirty persons partook of the very elegant supper prepared for them by the industrious hands of Mrs. Showalter. Newton was the recipient of a number of presents.

During a heavy rain and thunder storm last week the house of Mr. Duff was struck by lightning. It was only slightly injured.

Mrs. J. Fogleman is visiting friends at Franklinville.

UGLY JOE.

—The Lock Haven *Daily Democrat* says that nine-tenths of the Republicans of that city had never heard of Hon. Benjamin Harrison, the next President. The *Democrat* makes a mistake in inferring that the Republicans of that city are as ignorant concerning the history of their country as are the Democrats. There is but one family in the United States more prominently associated with the history of this country than the Harrison family and that is the famous Adams family of Massachusetts. Not to know of the great-grandson of the Governor of Virginia, the grandson of the ninth President of the United States, the son of a Governor, and a gentleman who has himself filled the position of United States Senator, is a confession of ignorance of which only Democrats can plead guilty. Perhaps if they were wiser they would leave the Democratic party and become Republicans. No, it is not the policy of Republicans to nominate unknown and negative men like Cleveland was four years ago, and trust to their election only because they are unknown.

—The one hundreth anniversary of the founding of Millheim will take place on the 24th and 25th of July. On Tuesday, the 24th, there is to be a praise and prayer meeting in the Evangelical church at Millheim, thus very properly beginning it with religious exercises. On Monday, the 25th, there is to be a salute and a dress parade with a great many interesting exercises. In the afternoon speeches will be the principal attraction and in the evening illuminations and fire works. Among distinguished gentlemen to be present are ex-Gov. Curtin, Hon. S. R. Reale and Hon. Chas. Wolf. Excursion tickets will be sold, good to return on the 26th.

—Almost every visitor to the State College is surprised at the magnitude and stability of that institution and its promises for the future. The course of industrial education which it is establishing is regarded as *the* education of the future and it has reached a more perfect and advanced stage at this college than in any other institution. Among those who have recently expressed such wonder and admiration is Rev. B. L. Agnew, D. D., of Philadelphia, who delivered the baccalaureate sermon. He believes it will soon rank among the greatest colleges in the land.

A Surprise Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Showalter, of near Lemont gave a party in honor of their son Newton on Saturday, the 23d of June, it being his 21st birthday. It was a surprise to him. After the invited guests had all arrived and were chatting merrily the conversation was interrupted by an invitation to supper, and when we proceeded to the dining room our eyes beheld a most beautifully decorated and well arranged table. It was spread with luxuries that are particularly tempting to the appetite. Mr. Edmiston appropriately preceeded the meal by asking a blessing. Two of the gentlemen waited on the table in a manner which gave satisfaction to all and was creditable to themselves. We can truly use the ordinary trite phraseology concerning this feast. The table groaned before supper and after supper, if the people did not groan it is not because they failed to eat enough. Full justice was done to the feast, but whether complete justice was done to themselves is a question. The ladies who were most prominent in preparing this goodly feast were Mrs. Showalter, Mrs. Tibbens, Mrs. Edmiston and Miss Tibbins. They certainly displayed superior skill. Handsome presents, too numerous to mention, were received.

After supper merry games, laughter and conversation filled in the lengthening hours until the company departed, wishing for Mr. Newton Showalter that the happy occasion might be but an index to all his future life

ONO WHO WAS THERE.

Watchman and *Gazette* please copy.

5/A Jake says it is hot, but cold weather is coming. He will tell you something new about horse blankets next week, but he says you ought to buy your horse a 5/A sheet, cover, or fly net now.

Won't you buy this poor horse a 5/A Clipper Fly Net?

5/A

5/A Lap Dusters
Fast Colors; will wash.

5/A Horse Sheets
Are made up strong.

5/A Horse Covers
Will keep flies off.

5/A Fly Nets,
Are the Best and Strongest.

For sale by all dealers.

Ask to see them before you buy.

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FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

DEEP SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed. 20 7 1y

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD—Time Table, November 14, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp A.M	Mail P.M
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	3 40
Flemington	9 05	3 45
Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
Beech Creek	9 25	4 03
Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
Howard	9 44	4 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
Curtin	10 01	4 38
Milesburg	10 12	4 48
Bellefonte	10 25	5 00
Milesburg	10 35	5 10
Snow Shoe Int	10 38	5 14
Unionville	10 48	5 24
Julian	11 59	5 35
Martha	11 09	5 47
Port Matilda	11 19	5 56
Hannah f	11 26	6 05
Fowler f	11 29	6 08
Dix f	11 32	6 11
Bald Eagle	11 35	6 19
Vail	11 48	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 55	6 31
EASTWARD	P.M.	A
Leave Tyrone	7 15	8 16
East Tyrone	7 22	8 17
Vail	7 28	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 33	
Dix f	7 39	
Fowler f	7 42	8 3.
Hannah f	7 46	8 5
Port Matilda	7 55	8 4
Martha	8 05	8 51
Julian	8 15	8 5
Unionville	8 25	9 1
Snow Shoe Int	8 35	9 1
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	5 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 05	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.50 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:09 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 11	5 50
Marengo f	1 17	5 55
Loveville f	1 20	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6.13
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 25
Pennington	2 07	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 50
L. and T. June	2 26	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58

EASTWARD.	Mixed. P.M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 33
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 55
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 20	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 33
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 03
Scotia	6 25	11 20

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 20th, 1887.

Dis.	Westward			Eastwar.		
	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m
.0	5.50	1.35	MONTANDON	5.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar..LEWISBURG..Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	1.40	Lv..LEWISBURG..Ar	.....	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Biehl f	.....	8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.55	Vicksburg f	.....	8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.05	MIFFLINBURG	.....	8.35	5.0
13.1	6.48	2.11	Barber f	.....	8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.16	Swengle f	.....	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	Millmont	.....	8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	2.30	LAURELTON	.....	8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee f	.....	8.01	4.30
24.7	7.15	2.40	Weiker f	.....	7.57	4.24
28.9	7.36	2.55	Cherry Run f	.....	7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.03	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f	.....	7.40	4.08
33.9	7.45	3.09	Fowler f	.....	7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	Coburn	.....	7.27	3.55
39.6	7.58	3.25	Zerby f	.....	7.19	3.45
43.4	8.16	3.35	Rising Springs	.....	7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	3.45	Penn's Cave f	.....	7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3.54	CENTRE HALL	.....	6.52	3.2.
51.6	8.33	3.59	Gregg f	.....	6.43	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.08	Linden Hall	.....	6.36	3.05
56.7	8.48	4.15	OAK HALL	.....	6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	LEMONT	.....	6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.25	Dale Summit f	.....	6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap f	.....	6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	Axeman f	.....	6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	4.45	BELLEFONTE	.....	6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH.....General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON.....General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL.....Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—To take effect Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

EASTWARD.					WESTWARD.	
No. 4.	No. 2.	Dis.	STATIONS.	Dis.	No. 1.	No. 3
P. M.	A. M.				A. M	P. M
6 19	9 14	18.	Ar..Bellef'te..Lv	0.	6 30	3 30
6 09	8 59	14.7	Hastings, F	3.2	6 42	3 43
6 00	8 52	12.5	Hunters	5.5	6 48	3 50
5 56	8 47	11.2	Fillmore	6.8	6 54	3 55
5 51	8 42	10.	Sellers, F	8.	6 58	4 00
5 46	8 36	8.	Waddles	10.	7 04	4 06
5 25	8 11	3.2	Thompson, F	14.8	7 26	4 32
5 20	8 07	2.	Krumrine	16.	7 30	4 37
5 13	8 00	0.	State College,	18.	7 36	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked F when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Trains 2 and 4 connect with Trains East and West on Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and Snow Shoe Branch.

THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Sup't

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphi and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 13th, 1887:

	EASTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 25	p
"	" Harrisburg	3 30	a m
"	" Williamsport	7 10	a m
"	" Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
"	" Lock Haven	7 58	a m
"	" Renovo	8 50	a m
"	arr at Erie	4 00	p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia	7 40	a m
"	" Harrisburg	11 25	a m
"	arr. at Williamsport	2 15	p m
"	" Lock Haven	3 30	p m
"	" Renovo	4 30	p m
"	" Kane	8 35	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 00	p m
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	11 50	a m
"	Harrisburg	3 45	p m
"	Williamsport	7 10	p m
"	arr at Lock Haven	8 02	p m
"	Renovo	9 00	p m
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves Phil'a	4 30	a m
"	" Harrisburg	7 40	a m
"	" " W'msp't	10 35	a m
"	" " Lock Haven	11 33	a m
"	" arr. at Renovo	12 30	p m
	EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS	leaves L. Haven	7 05	a m
"	" " Jer'y S're	7 35	a m
"	" " W'msp't	8 15	a m
"	" arr. at Harrisb'g	11 30	a m
"	" " Phila'phia	3 15	p m
DAY EXP	leaves Kane	6 25	a m
"	" Renovo	10 20	a m
"	" Lock Haven	11 15	a m
"	" Williamsport	12 20	p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	3 13	p m
"	" Philadelphia	6 50	a m
ERIE MAIL	leaves Erie	2 45	p m
"	" Renovo	11 00	p m
"	" Lock Haven	11 58	p m
"	" Williamsport	1 25	a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	4 30	a m
"	" Philadelphia	8 25	a m
RENOVO ACN	leaves Renovo daily	4 05	p m
"	arrives at Harrisb'g	9 30	p m
"	" Philadelphia	4 25	a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with R. P. & W. N. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON Gen'l Sup't.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Local Department.

—Cherry pies are a luxury.

—Sunday was Children's day in the Lutheran church.

—The salary of the Bellefonte postmaster is now $2000 per year.

—Someone is undertaking to improve the huckleberry by cultivation.

—Bellefonte is ahead of Lock Haven in its special delivery of mail matter.

—Even a clothesline becomes unsteady when it has too many sheets in the wind.

—Mr. Andrew Bell has painted his house on High street in very handsome style.

—A patent concrete pavement is being put down on the west side of the Arcade building.

—J. H. Sands is laying a new pavement in front of his Allegheny street residence.

—A great deal of water is used and the pump is in operation about fifteen hours of the twenty-four.

—The glass factory has closed for the summer, and many of the employes will go away for a few months recreation.

—The new uniforms for the Bellefonte Band are here and the members now look handsomer than those of any other band in the United States.

—We notice that a series of open air services are being held in Huntingdon on Sabbath evenings, at which clergymen of the town and others speak.

—The family of Rev. Mr. Hayden arrived last Friday from Johnstown. They will locate in the comfortable dwelling house belonging to Mr. Williams on Reynolds avenue.

—The new bank building will be of Beaver county grey stone, with brown stone trimmings and will be ten feet higher than the former structure. The plans for the building are very handsome.

—The citizens of DuBois will procure two fire engines to protect their town in the future. The borough authorities have also passed an ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings on certain streets.

—Frederick William Victor Albert, the present Emperor of Germany, when a youth, worked in a printing office. However, we do not promise every boy who works in a printing office that he will make an Emperor.

—It is said that sassafras put in the chicken house will free it from chicken lice, and green alder bushes will destroy cock-roaches. While we know nothing of the efficacy of these remedies it won't cost much to test them.

—Several evenings ago some of the young folks on Curtin street had a grand street parade which was immensely imposing. Master Guy Bible was the marshal of the parade and he will please excuse us for not mentioning it sooner.

—The Lock Haven *Democrat* says that "Mrs. John Rosser, of Mill Hall, went to Snow Shoe to receive medical treatment for consumption, and we are glad to say she is rapidly improving under the treatment she is now taking. She is with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Duey."

—We learn that after our reporter left the council meeting Monday evening a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Teller, of the Bush House, for his gift of a fire whistle, and a system of alarms to indicate the wards established as has already been published in this paper.

—While we are on the subject of woman's influence in the campaign permit us to remind our readers that Mrs. Harrison, wife of the Republican candidate for President, is a very lovely and accomplished lady, in every way more charming than Mrs. Cleveland.

—There was a man once on a time, who thought he was wise. He swore by all the fabled gods he'd never advertise. But his goods were advertised ere long; take warning from the tale; the "ad" was set in nonpareil and headed, "Sheriff's Sale."—*Osceola Courier.*

—Howard Lingle's new house is about completed and is as lovely and attractive as any in Bellefonte. Its plan provides that every room shall be airy and light. Sweeping all around it is a commodious and comfortable porch. We could not imagine any greater display of taste and skill than is apparant in this dwelling house.

—Col. David Taggart died at his home in Northumberland on Saturday evening. The Colonel was known and highly respected in all parts of the State. He was very aged and was perhaps as thoroughly familiar with the local history of this section as any man in the State. The funeral took place on Tuesday, July 3.

—Some of the merchants and business men up town have established a special delivery system. Their arrangement is to pay Harry Sternberg 20 cents a week for delivering and collecting their mail. He makes four collections and three deliveries each day. He started out on Monday with about twenty subscribers and they are increasing in number rapidly.

Great Demonstration.

THE PARTY OF PROTECTION APPROVES THE CANDIDATES AND PLATFORM.

Harrison and Morton the Greatest Ticket Since Grant and Wilson.

ADDRESSES BY GOV. BEAVER AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS.

WHAT WAS SAID BY THE "HERO OF CHICAGO."

Numerous Decorations and a Fine Display of Fireworks.

The threatening and stormy condition of the weather, on Thursday, was not favorable for a demonstration of any kind, but, notwithstanding this fact, the approval of the Republican nominees—Harrison and Morton—was successful indeed. The principal streets had been made to present a gale and patriotic appearance by a display of flags, banners and bunting. Musically, the event was all that could be expected, there being six bands in attendance—the Zion, Milesburg, Millheim, Pleasant Gap, Forest City and Bellefonte bands. Assembled as they were during the evening in the Diamond square, they furnished an uninterrupted volume of music. The dandy drum major of the Pleasant Gap band attracted as much attention as usaul.

The meeting in the Court House was called at 8 o'clock. It is unnecessary to say that the court room was thronged during the entire evening. One fourth of the people could not get in. Democrats were numerous in the audience. It was, indeed, pleasant to see so many ladies who showed by their presence their intelligent comprehension of political events and a determination to use their influence in favor of the party that champions the protection of our national interests. Four of the bands came into the meeting and the Millheim and Zion bands alternately rendered music.

John G. Love, Esq., called the meeting to order and Hon Robert Valentine was called to preside. The names of the vice presidents, read by James Hamill, Esq., who moved their election, were as follows: Harry Yerger, Capt Runkle, Wm C Fees, Wm B Miles, S D Musser, James C Boal, J Z Long, Wm H Wigton, S B Rowe, J B Childs, T M Gramley, S T Gray, George M Boal, W J Thompson, John A Mull, A C Moyer, W O Davis, J A Yeager, John Dubbs, John T Fowler, Wm Spotts, Henry Robb, Thomas Weston, Dr E A Russell, John Seibert, C P Stonerode, John Barker, Jacob Yarnell, Wm Stewart, J C Bathgate, W E McWilliams, J A Daley, H C Campbell, Isaac Smith, Wm Allison, W W Musser, Chas Bressler, R J P Gray, J S Bricker, D W Schenck, J N Williams, Capt J A Quigley, G M Betz and David Stonebrecker.

The secretaries were E T Tuten, J A Fiedler, Newton S Bailey, and D S Dunham.

GOVERNOR BEAVER'S ADDRESS.

Gov Beaver was the first one called on for an address and his speech was strong and admirable. As to the issue, he said, it is distinct, clear and unequivocal. He had some doubts as to the propriety of a Governor of the Commonwealth taking part in a distinctively political meeting, but when he could see on his way to the meeting and in the meeting ardent Democrats eager to learn the truth he believes that this year there is only one party in Centre county—the one which is in favor of protection. We are assembled here to show our approval of the work done in Chicago in the nomination of standard bearers and the enunciation of a platform of principles.

He has not hesitated at any time to criticise the personnel of any ticket nominated. He happened to know both of the gentlemen now on the ticket. Mr. Morton, the candidate for vice president, had been mentioned with him in 1880 for the same position. Both had agreed that they were too young, but now Mr. Morton is of exactly the proper age. Gen. Harrison as a candidate appeals to the best that is in us. It is not the kind, perhaps, which will awaken greatest enthusiasm at first, but it will increase as we study the characters of the two men. So he could see nothing to criticise, but everything to commend, and he believes that this county will give a majority for the ticket.

The issue of free trade had never before been made in this country in such a pronounced manner. The Democratic party has deserted its principle, and it has become the President's party, and as such it should henceforth be known. In the Polk and Dallas campaign, those candidates were said to be protectionists, but the old smokestacks of blown-out furnaces are the signs that remain of their violated contracts. Men are now living in this county who remember the dire effects of the tariff of 1846. The same arguments in its support were made then as now. But in answer to them poor men went without blankets, industries were paralyzed. If clothing was cheaper men had no money with which to purchase it. No such disaster ever happened to Centre country as the Walker bill. In 1884 the Democrats were saved from disastrous defeat because the platform was one which was capable of two constructions. Randall proclaimed that it was for protection In consequence Cleveland was the *de facto* President; if he is the President *de jure* is at least a question.

He related some of the encouraging experiences he has met with. In Lawrence county the wool growers, though Democrats, will all vote the Republican ticket, and he has yet to hear from one who will not do so. Soldiers will also vote unitedly for Harrison. They acknowledge Cleveland's right to veto pension bills if he chooses, but do not concede his right to slander all the soldiers. Shall we keep the iconoclast from the splendid structure which we have reared, and go to South American countries for our supplies? England's policy is good enough for England, and she can afford to spend money to force on the United States her manufactured products. It was one time a capital offense in England to use imported goods. Thus England built up her manufactures. If the reduction of the surplus is sought for entire prohibition of imports will accomplish it. Pennsylvania must give to Harrison and Morton 100,000 majority.

COL. KRESS SPEAKS.

A very entertaining and pointed address was made by Colonel Kress, of Lock Haven who naturally, he said, felt somewhat embarrassed to be sandwiched in between the Governor, Milliken, the European traveler and Hastings, the "Hero of Chicago." If the attack on the wool industry could so wonderfully affect Oregon, what a tremendous revolution should be the result here in Pennsylvania where coal, iron, lumber, etc., are sacrificed! No word can be said against the ticket. But we must not only have a majority of the votes cast, but also must overcome the frauds to be perpetrated in such districts as in a voting strength of 27,000 send candidates to congress on a total poll of only 9,000 votes. Such frauds will be perpetrated in at least eleven states of the Union.

The Republican platform means prosperity for this country; the Democratic platform is interpreted by Mills and Watterson to mean free trade. It is a queer affair. It first endorses the platform of 1884 and then endorses the President's message, whereas the President reasons the question out and tries to show that customs duties are all wrong. Finally it endorses the Mills bill, which removes the duty from lumber and coal and reduces it on iron.

He successfully ridiculed the St. Louis platform, which declared for an "indissoluble union of indestructible states"—just what the Republicans had contended for, while the Democrats had fought to sever the Union. As to their pretensions that they paid more money for pensions, they pay only what Republican laws compell them to pay and they do that unwillingly. There are now more applications. Democrats have made no new pension laws. The declaration of "equal rights for white and colored men alike" comes with bad grace from a party which fought the measure to abolish slavery. They are greatly bothered about the surplus, but it is a difficulty which did not meet the Republicans when they came to the front in 1861. With proper wisdom in affairs of government this question can be successfully settled.

MR. JAMES MILLIKEN

followed with an address which appealed to the highest intelligence and maturest thought. To persons who are really anxious to learn the truth it could not but be thoroughly convincing and it was delivered with fine oratorical effect. Part of it followed the same line of argument of his address the previous evening and we shall give only a few of the new and strong points he made.

Wisdom sat enshrined in the counsels at Chicago and the ticket is high in moral tone and character. Those who did not get the man of their choice can say with Ingersoll, the greatest living orator, "Though you did not give me the man I wanted, I will take the man whom you gave." He is a pure, upright, able man. It is a Scriptural ticket—chosen from the tribes of Benjamin and of Levi. Though you did grand work in Chicago a greater work remains to be done at the polls.

The platform is for protection, and the speaker said that there is not a country on the face of the globe that has reached political and financial greatness with free trade. All who have tried it have sunk to mediocrity. He characterized Judge Orvis, though a learned jurist, like "Alice in Wonderland" when he attempted to talk on this question. Suppose the price of bar iron is $40 per ton. The actual cost is only $4.23—all the rest is labor. The laboring man, through his consumption of wheat, vegetables, meat, etc., helps the farmers. Farmers around here should know that their home industries supply their best market. Protect our manufactures and you will have a market at home. Vote not to import a ton of iron. He proclaimed his conviction that the decision to be made is of prime importance. If we lose, such desolation will sweep over the country as has not been known in the memory of anyone now living. In the management of the Chicago convention he ascribed to Mr. Platt, of New York, great wisdom as a statesman and politician. Though he was originally for Blaine he permitted wisdom to govern his actions.

He admitted that free trade might mean good to him, individually, as he was out of business and could purchase his clothes at cheaper rates; but he could see that it is not to the interest of the State.

THE "HERO OF CHICAGO."

The hour was late when Gen. D. H. Hastings responded to calls which were long and loud. His remarks were humorous and highly entertaining, as he had no desire to enter into an extended argument. This country he said, wants a man for president—one who can be introduced into decent society. The Democrats of this county were so disgusted with Cleveland that they turned the county and now the jail is illuminated for the first time on such an occasion. No wonder he could do so well in Chicago—there was Milliken, Coburn, Brown and Harter to tell him what to do. Now the Democrats may blow their nose on the red bandanna which was formerly the badge of Negro servitude. "Come little boy blue, blow your horn." Blow the tariff all to pieces. When in Chicago he did not see a Democrat. He invited everybody to adjourn to the outside to view the fireworks, the bonfire and hear the six bands. The

OUTSIDE DEMONSTRATION

was as inspiring as any ever seen on such an occasion in this vicinity. Beautiful pyrotecthnics were exploded from four different places. There was a constant illumination of bright rockets and candles soaring toward the clouds. Fountains and cascades were in beautiful profusion. The people remained there until late, until the light of the great fire illuminated the entire town, suffusing a glow over all the cloudy expanse above and then began to become dim, when the great event ended. Throughout it was conducted in the best possible manner, and was certainly a wonderful success.

The evening train on the Bald Eagle valley railroad was delayed an hour for the benefit of those who wanted to depart on it.

A Mid Summer Meeting of Council.

The regular meeting of council was held on Monday evening and two solid hours were devoted to borough legislation.

Mr. Keichline was present to ask information in regard to the collection of tax. A petition was read from quite a number of business men asking for the reinstatement of Joshua Folk as policeman. Action was delayed for the present.

A complaint was made of an "unbearable nuisance, night and day," caused by the noise at the Collins Brothers pumping station. This matter was very earnestly discussed as there is a strong disposition not even to criticise anything connected with the Collins Brothers because of the vastness and benefit of the enterprise which they have established. The Nuisance committee were requested to dispose of the matter.

A petition so numerously signed that there was not time to read the names prayed council to abate the nuisance of the cows running at large on the streets Action on the petition was delayed until next meetign.

The Street committee reported certain work finished and other work to be commenced. A list of walks, gutters, etc., which are to be made or repaired was read. The report was made by the Street committee and the borough engineer. It was adopted and August 1 fixed as the limit of time when such repairs are to be completed.

A bid was received for a concrete crossing from the Centre County Bank, across High street, and also one for the widening and repair of crossing from First National Bank to Graham's shoe store.

Fire and Police committee reported that summer trousers have been ordered for the police, blouses not being required.

Market fees amount to $11.60.

A Democratic Relic.

In order to show the public the good times this country enjoyed under a Democratic tariff "for revenue only," we copy from one of their shinplasters:

25 cents. No. 1134. 25 cents.

This is to certify that there is due the bearer from the PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the *Lewisburg and Jersey Shore Turnpike Road and Bridge Company* the sum of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, bearing interest at the rate of one cent per annum, payable the first day of August, 1838, in current bank notes.

Jersey Shore, Oct. 25, 1837.

JAMES WILSON, Secretary.
JOHN LAWSHI, Treasurer.

Free trade having drawn all the coin out of the country to pay for English goods, corporations and individuals in business had to resort to the issuing of "shinplasters" to supply the communities with the requisite means to carry on business, a hat full of which outside of the community in which they were issued, would not purchase a breakfast. Those were the "good Democratic times" spoken of now by our Democratic friends, and if Cleveland should be elected this fall we would experience these same times over again.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. John Morrison, of Spring street is quite dangerously ill.

Mr. R. A. Cassidy arrived from Canton, Ohio, on Friday.

Mrs. John Morgan is recovering from her recent severe illness.

D. F. Fortney, Esq., went to State College Tuesday afternoon.

John G. Thompson and Thomas Confer, both of Howard, called on Friday.

Mr. Henry Quigley, who is a cadet at West Point, visited Bellefonte on Friday.

Mrs. Pierpoint, of Altoona, is a guest at the residence of her father, T. R. Reynolds.

Governor Beaver's family are at present occupying their residence in this place.

Mrs. Zeller, wife of Mr. William Zeller, the druggist, is visiting relatives in Lock Haven.

Miss Smith, of Clearfield, is a guest of her friend, Miss Thomas, daughter of J. V. Thomas.

Mr. John Whitehead, a Huntingdon county capitalist, arrived in Bellefonte on Wednesday.

Mrs. Erhard, of Kansas, mother of Mr. Lew Erhard, of Howard street, is a guest of Mr. E. and family.

Mr. WM. H. Seif, treasurer and business manager of the Pittsburgh *Times*, was in Bellefonte Friday.

Mrs. William Cowdrick and her sister, Miss Shrom, went to Philipsburg to celebrate their independence.

Mr. Harry C. Brew, of Tyrone, has become secretary of what is known as the Tyrone Division fire company.

Rev. J. A. Woodcock and family are at home again, having returned from their visit on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell I. Gardner came up from Howard, Thursday morning, to attend the Gilmore-Humes wedding.

Register Rupp and his family came home on Tuesday from Cumberland county where they were visiting friends.

Mr. George Jackson, Jr., is at State College, enjoying the pleasures incident to the annual commencement occasion.

Mr. Harvey Hile, who is well known in Bellefonte, is regarded as one of the brightest students in the State College.

Mrs. W. B. Dix, of Dayton, Ohio, accompanied by her daughter, is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. T. Munson.

Mrs. Charles Miller and daughter Mary, of Bellefonte, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Garrettson, remarks the Huntingdon *Local News.*

William A. Simpson, President of the State Bank in Lock Haven, alighted from the 5 o'clock p. m. train here on Wednesday.

Mrs. William E. Morris, accompanied by her grand son, Roy Morris, of San Francisco, California, is visiting relatives in Bellefonte.

Job Packer, who resides in Curtin township, was one of the familiar figures seen on the streets of Bellefonte Wednesday evening.

Mr. Kurtz, son of Mr. Fred Kurtz, of Centre Hall, passed through Bellefonte Tuesday morning enroute to the editorial excursion at Erie.

Miss Mary Wistar, daughter of Mr. George Wistar, of Howard, won a valuable prize for excellence as an essayist in the Lock Haven Normal School.

Rev. S. E. Furst, of New Berlin, Pa., a former pastor of the Lutheran church here, was in Bellefonte on Sunday to assist in the Children's Day exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. Rae, of Lock Haven, arrived on Friday to visit Mrs. Rae's grandmothter, Mrs. Griffith, at Axe Mann. Mrs. Rae was formerly Miss Mary Waddle.

C. M. Musser and Lincoln Musser, who have recently been engaged in business in Austin, Potter county, are spending the Fourth of July at their homes in this county.

Mr. Will Tyson, of Philipsburg, has gone to Mill Hall, Clinton county, to fill the position of operator and assistant ticket agent in the Pennsylvania Railroad office.

Rev. B. L. Agnew, D. D., of Philadelphia, who delivered the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday at the State College, passed through Bellefonte Tuesday on his return trip.

Mr. R. A. Kinsloe, editor of the *Wage Earner's Journal* of Philipsburg, visited his friends in Bellefonte on Monday. He is making a success of his newspaper and it is the most popular journal in the coal regions.

Prof. J. Milton Furey, his wife and infant son went on Tuesday evening to Lock Haven, where they will visit friends. Mr. and Mrs. Furey will attend the commencement exercises of the Lock Haven Normal School, both of them being graduates of that institution.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

Bankrupt stock for sale! I offer a stock of groceries for sale at cost. Store opposite Bush House. No. 61 High St.

A. V. SMITH, Agent.

The "Republican" for 25 Cents

The coming campaign is to be one of the most important in the history of the Republican party. For the first time our opponents have thrown off the mask and stand out in their true light as the avowed enemies of Protection to American Industries. Many of them believe, or profess to sincerely believe, that Free Trade will prove to be in the best interest of the country. This campaign, therefore, is to be a battle of principles more than men. It will be a battle in which the humblest as well as the highest will have a deep personal interest; it affects each citizen vitally; the policy of Free Trade or Protection affects the price of labor and the price of every product that is made in our manufacturies or grown on our farms.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN will fearlessly and earnestly advocate the principles of the Republican party and Protection to American farmers and mechanics. We feel that it is important that every citizen should educate himself upon this great subject, and the REPUBLICAN will spare no pains to make this important question plain to the humblest citizen. In order that the paper may come within the reach of all we have concluded to make the following low offer which will be less than the cost of the white paper.

We will furnish the REPUBLICAN from now until after the campaign is over and the result announced for

ONLY 25 CENTS.

This should place this paper in the hands of all—even the poorest person in this county. We will give you the best county paper in the State five months for the small sum of 25 cents.

A Pretty Wedding.

It would be difficult to imagine a prettier wedding than that of H. Harvey Dutton and Grace E. Dunham, which took place on the evening of the 6th ult, at the residence of Amos Hoopes, in Upper Chichester. The happy pair with Mr. A. E. Paul as best man, and Miss Rachel Dutton as bridesmaid, and the officiating minister, the Rev. Mr. Bancroft, of the Memorial Church, Upper Chichester, stood on the porch while the assembled guests to the number of fifty or more stood in the lawn among the shrubs and flowers.

After the ceremony, which took place at 7 o'clock, the newly married couple received the congratulations of their friends, and at an early hour left for the train at Chester, intending to spend their honeymoon among the mountains in Centre county, Pa.—*Delaware Co., Republican*

—Martin Grube, the proprietor of the Huntingdon distillery, whose application for a retail license was refused by the Court, applied to County Treasurer Rogers for a retail license and it was granted. This is said to be in conformity with an act of assembly of October, 1849. It is said that a decision of the President Judge of Somerset county encouraged Mr. Grube to take this action. We have not heard whether the question will be carried to the Supreme Court, but the granting of the license must be very bad law as it defeats the intention of the Court entirely.

—The next eclipse of the moon will occur on the night of July 22d, and will be more interesting than the one on January 28th last. The diameter of the earth's shadow will be much larger than the last time in proportion to the diameter of the moon, darkening its surface more totally. It will take place at midnight when the moon will be high in the heavens, and will be visible in this section.

Base Ball.

At Pittsburg—Chicago 2, Pittsburg 0.

At Louisville—Louisville 13, Baltimore 6.

At Indianapolis—Detroit 4, Indianapolis 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 2, Boston 1.

At New York—New York 6, Washington 2.

Voted for Harrison.

Howard township has four substantial citizens who voted for General Harrison for President in 1840 and who will vote for his grandson, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, in 1888. They are Michael Pletcher, Jacob Holter, Fleming Montgomery and Samuel Pletcher. Jonathan Schenck was old enough to vote, but was prevented by his absence on a visit out of the State.

—Esq. Schenck, of Howard township, has in his possession a handkerchief of the campaign of 1840. On it is a full-size portrait of Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison, a log cabin, a coon and a hard cider barrel, the whole festooned with the American flag and coat of arms of the United States. It is well preserved and was in general use in Ohio during the stirring campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too."

MARRIED.

GARMAN—FASIG.—On the 28th of June, at the residence of the bride in this place, Mr. George B. Garman and Miss Lizzie Fasig, Rev. D. S. Monroe officiating.